

10/11/93

NATO to Enforce Bosnia Flight Ban Within 2 Weeks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — U.S. and allied warplanes are expected to begin enforcing a United Nations ban on military flights over Bosnia-Herzegovina within two weeks, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said Thursday.

"I would expect within two weeks, but not before one week," the chairman, General Colin L. Powell, said of the enforcement action.

Other military officials said the U.S. fighters could include navy jets from the aircraft carrier Roosevelt and air force jets based in Italy.

Mr. Powell, speaking prior to a hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on the U.S. military budget, reiterated State Department comments that U.S. aircraft would take part in enforcing the no-flight zone under NATO control.

State Department and other Pentagon officials also stressed that the operation would be under NATO control and said General John M. Shalikshvili of the U.S. Army, the supreme allied commander of NATO forces, was already working with the NATO secretary-general and allied officials on the enforcement operation.

NATO members will meet in Brussels on Friday to review military plans and give final approval for enforcement. The mission will be run from a NATO air headquarters at Vicenza, in northeastern Italy. It will probably include 50 to 100 jet fighters from the United States, Britain, France and perhaps the Netherlands.

In Belgrade, the leader of Bosnian Serbs, Radovan Karadzic, condemned the UN vote on Wednesday, authorizing force against violators of the no-flight zone, as "a catastrophic error" and warned that it could harden Serbian opposition to an international peace plan.

"I think the United Nations has made a catastrophic error that represents an introduction toward the escalation of the war, and in case a third Serbian war is declared in these regions, the resolution will be the real beginning of this conflict," Mr. Karadzic said in an interview with the Bosnian Serbs' press agency, SRNA.

The Security Council authorized NATO warplanes to shoot down flights that violate a ban on flights over Bosnia-Herzegovina. But the council bowed to the demands of Russia, a longtime Serbian ally, and ruled out the preemptive bombing of Serbian airfields. The resolution was supported by 14 of the 15 nations on the council. China abstained.

UN peacekeeping forces responded to worries that their soldiers might now be in danger from the Bosnian Serbs following the decision on the no-flight zone by saying that UN efforts to resolve the conflict were more important.

The British government said it was ready to help enforce the no-flight zone, overcoming initial reservations about the plan and its impact on British troops in Bosnia.

"The United Kingdom is in principle willing to contribute aircraft to the enforcement task," Defense Minister Jonathan Aitken said in a statement to Parliament. "We are discussing with NATO the nature and scale of the U.K. contribution and those of other nations," he added.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany planned to interrupt a spring vacation for a cabinet vote over whether Germans would help enforce the air-exclusion zone.

Meanwhile, in Bosnia, tens of thousands of desperate refugees remained trapped in Srebrenica after evacuations were suspended because several people were trampled or crushed to death in two previous evacuations.

Officials of Bosnia's Muslim-led government said Wednesday that Srebrenica had come under renewed Serbian attack. Bosnian radio said that Serbian artillery fire killed two people and wounded seven on Wednesday, and that Serbs apparently had set fire to villages near Srebrenica.

The United Nations, in a statement, denied the reports, calling them "irresponsible rumors, which can only damage the cause of peace."

Nevertheless, a 4-day-old ceasefire in Bosnia was in danger of collapsing. Bosnian radio reported sniper fire and artillery shelling by Serbs, and radio in Serb-dominated Yugoslavia said there were clashes throughout Bosnia.

Ron Redmond of the UN refugee office in Geneva said the evacuations from Srebrenica were "put on hold" Wednesday.

"We're trying to come up with some sort of plan as quickly as possible to make this more orderly and more safe," he said. "We don't want any more deaths from this evacuation."

Six people, including four children, were trampled or crushed to death Wednesday as thousands of Muslim refugees tried to flee Srebrenica on UN trucks. The town is surrounded by Serbs and is one of the last areas of eastern Bosnia not captured by Serbs.

An spokesman for the UN force in the Croatian capital, Zagreb, said the Serbs had given approval for another helicopter evacuation from Srebrenica to Tuzla, but so far it was not being used.

A first helicopter evacuation from Srebrenica last week was called off after the Serbs shelled the landing zone. (Reuters, AFP, AP)



Roland Dumas, right, foreign minister in the Socialist-dominated government that lost power, at a Paris transition ceremony. His successor, Alain Juppé of the Rally for the Republic, is at left. With them is the former European Affairs minister, Elisabeth Guigou.

Kohl Won't See Balladur Until April 22

BONN — France's new conservative prime minister, Edouard Balladur, will meet Chancellor Helmut Kohl in Bonn on April 22, the chancellery said Thursday.

The meeting is seen as symbolizing the importance of the French-German partnership for the new center-right government in Paris and its commitment to the EC and monetary system.

An earlier meeting could not be scheduled because Mr. Kohl will be on vacation in Austria until April 19.

Chancellery officials said the two leaders would discuss bilateral issues and efforts to reach a world free trade accord in the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade negotiations.

Germany is showing increasing irritation over France's opposition to the U.S.-EC farm compromise of last year.

Foreign Minister Alain Juppé will meet the German foreign minister, Klaus Kinkel, in Bonn on Monday.

"This is a sign of the value that the government attaches to pursuing close and intensive relations with Germany," a spokesman said in Paris.

Mr. Kinkel urged France last month not to take any action that might endanger the GATT talks, which are vitally important for Germany's export-dependent economy.

He said any attempt to restart the talks from scratch, as leading French politicians have urged, would be unacceptable to Bonn.

French officials in Paris said a senior German envoy visited members of President François Mitterrand's staff Monday, the day after the second round of the French elections.

He told the French that serious differences over trade could jeopardize the close cooperation between the two countries in other areas, an apparent reference to the French-German alliance against speculative attacks on the French franc.

A French official said the message contained a veiled threat. "It was all veiled and by insinuation," he said.

The new French administration has pledged to maintain a strong franc and to build even closer relations with Germany.

Norwegian Is Seen as Successor To Vance

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — Cyrus R. Vance will step down in the next few days as the special UN mediator in the Balkan crisis. His replacement is expected to be the Norwegian foreign minister, Thorvald Stoltenberg.

Mr. Vance, a former secretary of state, turned 76 on Saturday. He told Boutros Boutros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, in December that he could not continue indefinitely as the mediator on the Balkans. Recently he has indicated he would probably step down at the end of the latest round of peace talks.

Mr. Vance and Lord Owen, the European Community's mediator, had put forward a peace plan to end the fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina that called for dividing the republic into 10 ethnically based semi-autonomous regions under a central government in Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital.

The New York round of peace talks ended last week with President Alija Izetbegovic, the head of the Muslim-led Bosnian government, signing an amended version of their peace plan. Croatian leaders in Bosnia had already signed the plan and Mr. Izetbegovic's acceptance left only the Bosnian Serbs holding out.

The likelihood that Mr. Stoltenberg will replace Mr. Vance surprised many diplomats, who said Wednesday that they had not known of the secretary-general's intention to appoint him.

Several diplomats expressed disappointment with the choice, arguing that the joint peace effort of the United Nations and the European Community would have appeared more credible if the secretary-general had chosen another senior American statesman with ties to the Clinton administration to work alongside Lord Owen, a former British foreign secretary.

Mr. Stoltenberg served for 10 months in 1990 as UN high commissioner for refugees before abruptly resigning to become foreign minister in the government of Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brundtland. He knows the Balkans well and has recently been conducting mediation efforts there on behalf of the Socialist International.

French Far Right: A Hidden Advance

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Although its strength is not reflected in the National Assembly, the far-right National Front could be poised for a major political advance if France's new center-right government does not live up to its promises, according to political analysts.

"Slowly but surely it is installing itself in the political landscape," said Nonna Mayer, director of the Center for the Study of French Political Life. "It will not disappear even if Jean-Marie Le Pen, its leader, disappears."

While the National Front lost its one seat in the National Assembly on Sunday, it still retains widespread popular support that has not been fully reflected by the French electoral system.

It has a trained leadership, a hard core of militants and an increasingly extended and cross-classes electoral base.

With the Socialist Party crushed in the parliamentary election, analysts said that a future protest vote could turn from the right to the extreme right, rather than to the left, if political and economic conditions did not improve.

Polls show that even if voters do not want the National Front in government, large numbers of them support it on specific issues, particularly its nationalist and xenophobic opposition to immigration. Under a propor-

tion representation system, the National Front would have received at least 64 seats.

The National Front has turned into a "catch-all party" for all sorts of protest, ranging from rejection of Europe to anti-Americanism and from anger over immigration to fear of unemployment.

In the first round of the election on March 21, the National Front scored an overall 12.4 percent, only 5 percentage points behind the formerly governing Socialists. Because the score was less than the 14.4 percent it obtained in the 1988 presidential elections, it indicated that the National Front had suffered a setback, rather than the extent to which it has moved beyond its traditional social and regional bailiwicks.

The National Front obtained more than 25 percent of the vote in 19 departments — compared with 8 in the 1988 legislative elections — and has extended its influence considerably beyond its long-standing strongholds in the south and in the Paris region.

It won more than 30 percent of the vote in about 50 constituencies, leading the Abbé Pierre, a priest and social reformer, to warn the French that they are "playing with fire" in looking to the National Front for solutions.

Another commentator, André Chambrault, said that Mr. Le Pen "is perfectly armed and positioned to sow discord within the new parliament, for even if he has no deputies, he still disposes of two weapons

that have always been the force of the extreme right."

These he described as "intellectual terrorism" against the moderate right and "anti-parliamentism," playing on the weariness of many voters with the political class.

Writing in the weekly L'Evenement de Jeudi, Mr. Chambrault said Mr. Le Pen had the support he needed to step up provocations and demonstrations.

An opinion poll by the BVA agency showed that the National Front, while retaining its well-off bourgeois supporters, was also feeding on the anger and frustrations of many in lower and middle classes, including the unemployed, the young, workers, farmers and small storekeepers.

The National Front, rather than the Communists, has become the party of protest in France. It ran second to the Communists even in their traditional stronghold of Saint Denis, a working-class area north of Paris.

Le Pen, another weekly, said the election result failed to show clearly the extent to which the National Front has built up a stable following and has become France's fourth-largest party, ahead of the Communists and the ecologists.

Its strategy, according to analysts, will be to build up grass-roots strength in municipal and local elections, while biding time for another bid at national power.

4th Fiat Official Faces Arrest for Bribery

MILAN — Another senior executive of the carmaker Fiat SpA, Italy's flagship company, faced arrest Thursday in the country's corruption scandal, according to judicial sources.

Milan's magistrates, who are heading the inquiry into political kickbacks, ordered the arrest of Mauro Bertini, a senior manager at Fiat's aviation and engineering subsidiary Fiat Avio, judicial sources said.

Mr. Bertini, who was believed to be abroad, is charged with paying a 400 billion lire bribe (\$250 million) to political parties to win a gas turbine contract from the state electricity firm ENEL. Fiat officials declined to comment.

Mr. Bertini, who joined Fiat Avio in 1988, would be the fourth senior Fiat official to be arrested in the inquiry into how political parties financed themselves by systematically levying kickbacks on public-sector contracts.

A warrant has also been issued for a fifth executive, the head of Fiat's London-based agricultural machinery division, who is still out of the country.

About 200 businessmen have been arrested across the country and at least as many warnings of investigation issued to politicians in the bribery scandal, which has brought Italy's political establishment to its knees.

On Wednesday night, magistrates arrested a local businessman and university professor and charged him with being a middleman in the deal to secure the turbine contract for Fiat Avio.

The arrest followed the release from jail earlier on Wednesday of Fiat's finance director, Francesco Paolo Mattioli, No. 3 in the company's hierarchy. He had been held for more than a month on corruption charges.

Mr. Mattioli's release came after a late-night interrogation at Milan's San Vittore jail at which the Fiat executive was reported to have revealed how Italy's largest private-sector company was forced to pay bribes.

Magistrates have accused Fiat of funneling funds to political parties to win contracts for its building, engineering and railroad divisions.

The company, which employs more than 300,000 people, has denied it operated any slush funds.

It says there was no company-wide policy of kickbacks and that if any executives paid bribes it was because they were forced into it by the political parties.

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Armenians Seize More of Azerbaijan

MOSCOW (AP) — Armenian forces backed by warplanes and tanks seized new Azerbaijan territory on Wednesday, occupying a dozen villages and cutting off thousands of Azerbaijanis from the rest of their country, officials said.

Azerbaijan appealed to Russia, Iran, Turkey and the United States to stop the flare-up in the five-year war over Nagorno-Karabakh. The Christian enclave within Muslim Azerbaijan is one of the most volatile regions in the former Soviet Union.

Officials in Azerbaijan said Armenian forces were attacking Kelbajar and Lachin, two regions between Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh. The Iran-Tass and Interfax news agencies reported. Nagorno-Karabakh officials confirmed the advance but gave few details.

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New Slaughter in Cambodia Village

PHNOM PENH — Suspected Khmer Rouge guerrillas killed at least 27 people and seriously wounded 20 in a rifle and rocket attack on a village video hall in northwest Cambodia on Wednesday night, a UN official said.

It was the third massacre within three weeks believed to have been carried out by the radical faction.

Initial reports received by the United Nations indicated that those killed were Cambodian, not ethnic Vietnamese as in previous attacks, and were unarmed civilians.

The attackers fired four rockets and automatic weapons into a video hall in Soay village, in the Kompong Svay district of northwest Kompong Thom Province, a UN official said.

"It looks like DK," he said referring to Democratic Kampuchea, the official title of the Khmer Rouge.

A UN task force was preparing on Thursday morning to fly to the village, the official said.

In an unrelated incident, two officials from the pro-royalist FUNCINPEC opposition party were killed in northwest Battambang Province, another UN official said.

FUNCINPEC is the French acronym for United Front for an Independent, Neutral and Free Cambodia, led by Prince Norodom Ranariddh, son of the head of state, Prince Norodom Sihanouk. The royalists have been a main target of political killings.

Cambodia is becoming increasingly violent with ethnic Vietnamese the victims of recent attacks.

The country had appeared to be heading towards peace after the signing of an agreement in Paris in

Engine Falls Off A 747 Cargo Jet

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — An engine fell off a 23-year-old Boeing 747-100 cargo jet in severe turbulence, narrowly missing an apartment complex and a shopping mall. The jet's three other engines continued working and the plane landed safely Wednesday afternoon.

The Associated Press

ASIAN TOPICS

Singapore Litterbugs Publicly Humiliated

Singapore is penalizing litterbugs with public humiliation, raising objections that this smacks of Mao Zedong's Cultural Revolution. Recently, 10 litterbugs had to wear neon-green vests and pick up rubbish for an hour in front of jeering onlookers, television crews and newspaper photographers.

A government spokesman said hefty fines had failed to stop littering. A new law requires culprits to perform three hours of community service. The Singapore 10 were the first to be sentenced. This brought a rare outcry from six members of Parliament of the ruling People's Action Party, as well as from citizens who phoned newspapers to protest.

Teo Chong Tee, a party backbencher, said, "What Singaporeans saw on television and in the newspapers vividly brought to mind how the so-called counter-revolutionaries during the 1966-

FIRST 100 DAYS / A POLICY REVERSAL

POLITICAL VOICES

Military Experts at Odds on Homosexual Ban

WASHINGTON — The Senate Armed Services Committee was told by several specialists on the military that allowing acknowledged homosexuals in the armed forces would undermine unit cohesion, but the specialists differed sharply over how serious the impact would be.

In hearings on President Bill Clinton's intention to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military, the committee focused on the pivotal issue of how the move would affect the morale and cohesion of U.S. forces.

Lawrence Korb, the former Pentagon manpower chief who in the early 1980s helped put the ban into effect, said his view about the role of homosexuals in the military had evolved and he now supported removing the prohibition. Like earlier efforts to integrate women and blacks into the military, said Mr. Korb, who is now a fellow at the Brookings Institution, integrating open homosexuals would be difficult but not that "proper leadership and training" could not overcome.

But two other expert witnesses — William Darryl Henderson, author of a book on combat unit cohesion, and David H. Marlowe, head of military psychiatry for an army research institute — told the committee they opposed Mr. Clinton's initiative, which they said could destroy the cohesion of small combat units. At the same time, they objected to the expulsion of homosexuals simply for being homosexual and not for violating any military standards of behavior. As the session ended, each side in the debate was claiming victory. Advocates of homosexual rights based their optimism largely on the testimony of Mr. Korb, who argued that integrating acknowledged homosexuals into the military would have "less short-term impact" on unit cohesion than any other change the military had been required to make in the past 50 years.

Opponents of the ban were cheered by the comments of several senators who were critical of the military's current policy of discharging individuals for acknowledging their homosexuality, not for engaging in any misconduct.

Hearings were expected to resume after the Easter recess, when the committee is scheduled to question foreign military leaders about their experiences in allowing acknowledged homosexuals into their ranks. (NYT)

House Aide Pleads Guilty in Post Office Case

WASHINGTON — In what may be a breakthrough in the long-running investigation of the House post office, a congressional aide has pleaded guilty to three felony counts and agreed to cooperate with U.S. government investigators.

The aide, Gerald W. Weaver 2d, who had worked for Representative Joe Kloter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice, conspiracy, and possession and distribution of cocaine. Under the plea agreement, Mr. Weaver promised to provide information and testimony about his work as administrative assistant to Mr. Kloter, "including information he may have, the embezzlement of government property, misappropriation of stamps and misuse of campaign funds."

Mr. Kloter has been under investigation along with two other Democrats, Representatives Dan Rostenkowski of Illinois and Austin J. Murphy of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kloter, a former member of the House committee that supervised the post office, has said he did nothing improper. He was defeated last year in a primary. (NYT)

Quote / Unquote

David H. Marlowe, a social anthropologist and chief of the military psychiatry department of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the administration's proposal to lift the ban on homosexuals in the military: "What I favor is not looking at private behavior and not making someone accountable for what's in his or her head." (LAT)

Senator John W. Warner of Virginia, senior Republican member of the Armed Services Committee: "It seems to me, one by one, the arguments supporting a change in policy are falling." (NYT)

Away From Politics

• More than one in five Americans, or 56 million people, are infected with a sexually transmitted viral disease like herpes or hepatitis B, according to a study announced in Washington. Such viral infections can be controlled but not cured, and the symptoms often recur.

• Sergeant Robert Pete, a Louisiana National Guardsman convicted of inciting fellow guardsmen to mutiny in Fort Hood, Texas, during the Gulf War, was freed from a military prison. He was released in Leavenworth, Kansas, a day after the Army's Clemency and Pardon Board decided he had served enough time.

• Almost three-quarters of journalists who write about the environment believe their colleagues lack the training to cover technical environmental issues, according to a survey released in Baltimore. While newspapers and TV stations have increased the quantity of environmental reporting, few journalists are happy with the quality of coverage, according to the survey, presented during the 70th annual meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

• Laurence M. Powell, the Los Angeles police officer who delivered the majority of baton blows against the black motorist Rodney G. King, rested his case without taking the witness stand, a surprise development that rocked the civil rights trial of the officers.

• New York State's landmark health insurance law, which ends the practice of setting higher rates for the elderly and less healthy, has had the expected result of driving up the average price of commercial insurance for individuals by 18 percent, and for small groups, by 19 percent, according to the state Insurance Department in Albany. While the law gives consumers more choice of coverage, several commercial insurers have pulled out of the small-group market in the state rather than comply with the law, which goes into effect Thursday.

• The Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist Wallace Stegner was in grand condition at a Santa Fe, New Mexico, hospital Wednesday after a traffic accident. Stegner, 84, had improved enough to be moved from the hospital's intensive care unit. (AP, NYT, LAT)

U.S. to Ask Renewal Of Funds to Groups That Aid Abortion

By Steven A. Holmes

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Reversing nearly a decade of American policy, the Clinton administration has decided to ask Congress to renew financing for two international groups that either provide or pay for abortions and had lost their funds under the Reagan administration.

The president of one group, the UN Fund for Population Activities, said in an interview that she had received assurances from senior State Department officials that the administration intended to ask Congress for at least \$20 million, and perhaps as much as \$40 million, for the agency in the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1.

Similarly, an executive of International Planned Parenthood Federation said administration officials had indicated that his group would get about \$12 million in cash and \$3 million in goods, mainly contraceptives.

State Department officials confirmed that the administration planned to resume grants to the two organizations, though they declined to specify the amounts.

The money for the two groups is a small portion of the \$430 million that the United States currently spends on international population programs. But restoring the funds marks a sharp break from a policy shaped primarily by the Reagan and Bush administrations' opposition to abortion.

"It's a total reversal," Timothy E. Wirth, the former Colorado senator, said Wednesday. He has been nominated counselor of the State Department, where he would direct population policy.

"There is an awareness in the administration," he said, "that if the United States does not aggressively re-enter the population battle to try to level off the world's population, and doesn't do it now, the chances of having the world's population stop between 9 billion and 10 billion people are zero, and we will move rapidly toward 12 billion to 15 billion." Present population is nearly 5.5 billion and is growing by a billion people every 11 years.

President Bill Clinton signaled the change on Jan. 22 when he signed an executive order that scuttled the policy instituted by the Reagan administration in 1984. The policy denied funds to any private organizations that "support or actively promote abortion as a method of family planning."

Thus, the International Planned Parenthood Federation and similar groups could not get money from Washington if they provided abortion counseling, even if that counseling was paid for by other governments.

A year later, Congress passed the Kemp-Kasten amendment, which prohibited funds for any program or organization that "supports or participates in management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization." This ended Washington's support for the population agency of the United Nations because of its affiliation with programs in China that reportedly forced women to have abortions.

Groups opposed to abortion promise a court fight over the new policy.

"The facts haven't changed," said Douglas Johnson, legislative director of the National Right to Life Committee. "There is still abundant evidence from diplomatic, journalistic and academic sources that coercion is applied systematically in China's population program."

The United States had covered 25 percent of the budget for International Planned Parenthood, according to Mark Leskin, the assistant secretary-general. Nafis Sadik, the head of the agency, said his organization had to cut back on

family planning programs, particularly in Africa.

But officials from both organizations say European countries, particularly the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden, increased their contributions to make up for the loss.

Any court challenge to the new policy may be rendered moot by a bill being drafted by Constance A. Morille, a Maryland Republican, that would repeal Kemp-Kasten and allow support for the UN agency, while still prohibiting aid for UN population programs in China. Mr. Clinton's January executive order had no effect on Kemp-Kasten.

House Newcomers Go Easy on Reform

By Clifford Krauss

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — First-term House Democrats have issued their long-awaited reform package, proposing to trim the wings of lobbyists and toughen campaign finance laws.

The recommendations of the 63 newcomers culminated a three-month effort to stage what critics of Congress hoped would be a rebellion against pork and perks.

After two nights of debate, negotiations and lobbying by congressional leaders, the freshmen pulled back from some of the strongest proposals and couched those they passed in broad and modest language.

But they did call for a 25 percent cut in the budget for the legislative branch over five years, a position resisted by the Democratic leadership, and they presented a long list of proposed restrictions on lobbyists and fundraising.

"This may not be a revolution," said J. Nathan Deal, Democrat of Georgia. "But at

least we're marching to our own drummer and not necessarily to that of the leadership."

To alleviate the abuses of special interests, the new representatives called for legislation to require lobbyists to itemize expenses, to enhance lobbyist registration requirements and to eliminate tax deductions of lobbying expenses.

They stopped short of calling for public campaign financing because more than 20 Democratic freshmen opposed the concept or were undecided.

But they called for voluntary spending limits on campaigns, limitations on contributions from political action committees and tight restrictions on money that individuals give to party organizations, known as soft money.

Among ideas that they dropped were term limits on committee chairmen, the abolition of free parking at Washington National Airport and a limit of \$50 on gifts that members can receive each year.

Mr. Deal and a few others also wanted to challenge the seniority system. But their efforts were resisted by a coalition of minority members and lawmakers from strongly Democratic districts who hope to become chairmen someday.

In the end, most freshmen were more concerned with pushing the Clinton economic program than causing divisions in Democratic ranks.

Still, the Democratic reform package offered stinging criticism of the way politics is conducted on Capitol Hill. "In election campaigns and in the halls of Congress, special-interest money consistently undermines representative government," its manifesto states. "Well-financed special interests use their considerable clout to distort the message or drown out the voices of the people."

The proposals received a lukewarm response from the House speaker, Thomas S. Foley of Washington. "All of them will not be rejected," he said, "and probably all of them will not be accepted."



Vancouver Convention Center employees preparing press kits for the Yeltsin-Clinton summit meeting this weekend.

In Senate, Budget Is Cleared on Party Vote

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Democrats completed congressional action Thursday on the outlines of President Bill Clinton's \$496 billion deficit-reduction plan, voting to reverse what they called "the most irresponsible fiscal policy" in the nation's history.

The plan cleared the Senate on a 55-to-45 vote. The House passed it on a 240-to-184 roll call Wednesday night. Not a single Republican voted for the measure in either chamber.

Mr. Clinton, meeting with congressional leaders at the White House on Thursday morning, said he was pleased with the Senate vote. Asked if he was worried about the stimulus package that is still pending, he said: "I think we can pass it. We'll keep working on it."

Lawmakers will decide later this year how taxes will be raised and what spending programs will be restricted to meet the deficit cuts. Mr. Clinton's plan envisions hefty income tax increases on the well-off, a major energy tax and deep reductions in military spending.

Jim Sasser, Democrat of Tennessee and chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, said that a vote against the package was "simply a vote for doing nothing."

A negative vote, he added, would be "going down the same road we have been going down for the past 12 years," and would bring "continuing economic stagnation" and "forever-escalating deficits."

Mr. Clinton's plan will turn around "12 years of the most irresponsible fiscal policy," Mr. Sasser said, "in the history of our country."

Senator Pete Domenici of New Mexico, senior Republican on the Budget Committee, labeled the plan the largest tax increase in history.

"If we don't get the deficit under control with \$272 billion of new taxes," he asked, "what's next? Another round of taxes?"

"The greatest of all April Fool's jokes is that this bill will not create jobs," he added, and "will not reduce the deficit."

Only two Democratic senators — Richard C. Shelby of Alabama and Bob Krueger of Texas — voted against the plan. Twelve House Democrats opposed it.

It will take additional action in the House and Senate later this year to actually raise any taxes, just as further votes will be needed to carry out the spending restraints envisioned in the budget outline. This blueprint merely sets targets for Congress to follow; it does not require the president's signature.

The deficit-reduction plan is built into a proposed \$1.5 trillion budget for the 1994 fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1. The 1994 deficit would be about \$250 billion. But if the plan works, the red ink would be shrunk by an average of \$100 billion a year below what it would be otherwise, to \$192 billion by the end of 1997.

The main ingredients: \$273 billion in new taxes over the next five years — one of the biggest tax increases ever; defense reductions of \$106 billion below what President George Bush had recommended; and \$117 billion in savings from nondefense programs, chiefly by cutting the size of government, reducing Medicare reimbursements for doctors and borrowing less money.

SUMMIT: Aid as Investment

(Continued from page 1)

units, especially for Russian military officers now stationed in the Baltic states who have refused to return to Russia because they have no homes to go back to. This initiative, which would be a new one, was recommended by Senators Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, and Richard G. Lugar, Republican of Indiana, who have taken a leading role in Russian aid.

A privatization support initiative costing \$225 million over three years to help Russia sell factories and other publicly owned facilities to the private sector. Management, finance and accounting assistance for the post-privatization period will also be offered, along with training for Russian bankers. Such activities had previously been a high priority for the Bush administration in slightly different form.

An "enterprise fund" of \$50 million this year that would grow to \$300 million over three years to assist Russians in setting up businesses. George Bush had planned enterprise funds of \$65 million this year for former Soviet republics.

New agricultural grain credits of up to \$700 million. This is a substantial increase over the \$560 million that the Bush administration had allocated for humanitarian food assistance this year to Russia and other former Soviet states. U.S.-guaranteed bank loans for commercial grain sales to Russia have been halted recently because of Russia's failure to make payments on loans outstanding.

Nutritional supplements, medical supplies, medicines and a surplus U.S. military hospital for the Russian Far East, an area that has been neglected by Moscow. Officials said that three-quarters of Mr. Clinton's program is "targeted on partners outside of Moscow," including some in "the far reaches of that vast country."

Energy-assistance programs costing \$36 million this year, including U.S.-financed studies of oil- and gas-production areas. The Bush administration had planned to spend \$55 million for energy projects.

Sources said the administration was also considering a barter deal in which U.S. engineers and oil-field managers would be sent to Russia to help restart some of its 30,000 idle wells.

The universal purchase plan would cost the government \$1.1 billion in 1995 alone. Mr. Clinton did not say how it would be paid for. But he is expected to seek an immunization budget of \$839 million for fiscal 1994, which begins Oct. 1.

The White House's proposed bill would authorize the federal government "to purchase and provide childhood vaccines in quantities sufficient to meet the immunization needs of children in the United States."

The White House said the cost of a full course of vaccine for one child has soared in the private sector to \$244.10 in 1992, from \$23.29 in 1982. The cost of vaccine bought for public programs has jumped from \$6.69, to \$122.28.

Spinning Into the Summit

Russian Official Says Crisis Made Yeltsin Stronger

By Celestine Bohlen

New York Times Service

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin will be leaving for his weekend talks with President Bill Clinton in Vancouver in a stronger position after his showdown with the Congress of People's Deputies, the Russian foreign minister said.

The minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, who took his share of political heat at the turbulent four-day session, said Mr. Yeltsin faced "no problem" in leaving the country at this stage in its political crisis.

"The situation is firmly under control," he said Wednesday.

"What really happened at the Congress was a showdown, and it clarified things," Mr. Kozyrev said. "What is important is to clearly see who stands for what and where is democracy. This is much better position for Yeltsin, especially before a referendum."

Mr. Kozyrev said the events of the last week, which culminated in a vote that narrowly failed to oust Mr. Yeltsin from office, showed that at this stage in the battle over economic and political change in Russia there was no middle ground.

"Unfortunately there is no center in those who pretended to be centrist forces," he said.

Until now, the majority in the Congress, which opposes Mr. Yeltsin, could argue that it only wanted to "make corrections on the path to reform," he said.

"This kind of mythology was there before the Congress," he said. "Now it is absolutely clear that the alternative to Yeltsin's policy is really a reversal, something very dark and frightening."

In the current political atmosphere, Mr. Kozyrev said, the chances are practically nonexistent any time soon for a ratification in the Russian parliament of the second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty — a sweeping agreement signed with

great fanfare in January by President George Bush and Mr. Yeltsin in Moscow.

But, he said, if the results of the referendum on April 25 give Mr. Yeltsin a solid victory, then the parliament, which is made up of members of the larger Congress, may swing back toward a more conciliatory position, both toward the government and the West.

"After the referendum, there will be a new political situation in the country," he predicted. "Until the deputies realize they were led further to the reactionary side than society itself, it will be very difficult to persuade them to ratify anything positive."

Mr. Kozyrev said that the meeting in Vancouver should reinforce Mr. Yeltsin's image at home at a time when he is representing himself as a democratic leader doing battle with "red-browns," as Mr. Kozyrev habitually refers to the Communist-nationalist opposition.

"It is important that the democratic, first popularly elected leader of Russia, who reiterates his power not through tanks, but by again appealing to the people, meets with the democratically elected leader of one of the greatest democracies of the world," he said.

Mr. Kozyrev, who was in Washington recently to prepare for the meeting, said he had told officials that Moscow was not looking for more foreign assistance but for more cooperation, on trade issues as well as debt relief.

"There is a growing recognition that Russia is not a third world country that can be served and satisfied with credit lines and aid in the classic sense of the word," he said. "What is appropriate here is cooperation, which includes technical assistance, some credit lines, assistance to stabilize the ruble, but also includes such major things as fair trade conditions."

European countries fear Russian producers and suppliers will undercut their markets.

Clinton Requests Free Vaccine for All U.S. Children

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton asked Congress on Thursday to provide free vaccine for every child in America starting in 1995 to end "the deadly onslaught of infectious diseases."

"We must remove the financial barriers to immunization that impede children from being vaccinated on time," Mr. Clinton said in a written message.

The universal purchase plan would cost the government \$1.1 billion in 1995 alone. Mr. Clinton did not say how it would be paid for. But he is expected to seek an immunization budget of \$839 million for fiscal 1994, which begins Oct. 1.

The White House's proposed bill would authorize the federal government "to purchase and provide childhood vaccines in quantities sufficient to meet the immunization needs of children in the United States."

The White House said the cost of a full course of vaccine for one child has soared in the private sector to \$244.10 in 1992, from \$23.29 in 1982. The cost of vaccine bought for public programs has jumped from \$6.69, to \$122.28.

Don Juan Dies, Stepped Aside for Juan Carlos I

New York Times Service

MADRID — Juan de Borbon, who renounced his claim to the Spanish crown to settle a dispute over the succession of his son, Juan Carlos, as king of Spain, died of cancer Thursday in Pamplona.

Born in the summer palace of La Granja near Segovia, Don Juan was the fourth child of King Alfonso XIII. Alfonso "suspended" the monarchy and went into exile in 1931 as the Spanish Republicans were coming into power. A month before his death he renounced his claim to the throne in favor of Don Juan's younger brother, one a hemophiliac married to a commoner, and the other a deaf mute, had previously renounced their rights to the throne.

Critical of the Franco dictatorship that took power at the end of the 1936-1939 civil war in Spain, Don Juan lived most of his life in exile in Estoril, Portugal. He allowed Juan Carlos to be educated in Pamplona from the age of 11. "I think that the Franco saw in my father the only person who could dispute the legitimacy of his power," Juan Carlos told his biographer, José Luis de Villalonga in the book "The King."

Don Juan, then 56, faced the most difficult period of his life. Although biographers said he understood his son's decision to accept, it caught him by surprise and he felt deeply hurt. Don Juan had always main-

Solly Zuckerman, Polymath, Dies

International Herald Tribune

Lord Solly Zuckerman, 88, a polymath scientist who wrote classic books about monkeys and advised successive British governments on defense, has died in London following a heart attack.

As chief scientific adviser to the Ministry of Defense he was one of the first to recognize the limitations of nuclear weapons, which he said could deter but not defend. The South African-born peer was an example of what the British call "boffins," scientists who were drafted from the universities to help the military in World War II. Until that time, he was better known in scientific circles for his two books on primates: "The Social Life of Monkeys and Apes" (1952), and "Functional Affinities of Man, Monkeys and Apes" (1953). He opposed the view of Konrad Lorenz and Robert Ardrey that man's aggressiveness is instinctive, a position that formed the

basis for many of his scientific articles and books.

During the war, Solly Zuckerman was a scientific adviser attached to joint operations headquarters. He studied the human and economic effects of bombing raids, and helped the Royal Air Force develop its strategy for the selective bombing of German coastal strongholds in preparation for D-Day.

Lord Zuckerman, who was made a peer for life in 1971, strongly defended science against those who saw it as a Faustian bargain. "Should we not spare a thought," he once said, "for the two billion or so citizens of this globe who crave — who need — the fruits of education and technology in order to lighten the squalor and poverty in which they now live?"

He combined his passion for science with a keen appreciation for the arts, counting Alfred Hitch-

cock, e.e. cummings and George and Ira Gerashwin among his friends.

Lord Zuckerman's other great love was the London Zoo, with which he was connected in one capacity or another for 65 years. He edited a book of "Great Zoos of the World" in 1980.

Trained as an anatomist, Lord Zuckerman published "A New System of Anatomy" (1961) and edited a two-volume study called "The Ovary" (1962). His books on military and defense or related themes included "Scientists and War" (1966), "Beyond the Ivory Tower" (1970), "Nuclear Illusion and Reality" (1982) and "Star Wars in a Nuclear World" (1986). He wrote two autobiographies, "From Apes to Warlords" (1978), and "Monkeys, Men and Missiles" (1988).

Since 1969, Lord Zuckerman had been professor at large at the University of East Anglia in England.

head a new transition government and proclaimed a sweeping political amnesty.

On May 14, 1977, Don Juan, whom his followers still addressed as the king, abdicated in favor of Juan Carlos in a family reunion at the Zarzuela Palace in Madrid, ending his 36-year claim to the throne.

Mitchell Parish, 92, Lyricist of 'Star Dust'

NEW YORK (AP) — Mitchell Parish, 92, who wrote the dreamy lyrics for Hoagy Carmichael's "Star Dust," one of the most-recorded songs in history, died Wednesday in New York after a stroke.

Mr. Parish also wrote the lyrics for such standards as "Deep Purple," "Moonlight Serenade," "Sophisticated Lady" and hundreds of other songs.

L. Arthur Larson, 82, an aide to President Dwight D. Eisenhower and chief theorist for moderate Republicanism in that era, died of heart failure Saturday in Durham, North Carolina.

Richard H. Growold, 61, a columnist at The San Diego Union-Tribune and a former correspondent for United Press International, died Tuesday near Fort Worth, Texas.

Can you spot the typical European?



The concept of a "typical European" — an abstract man-in-the-street sometimes used as a basis for corporate strategic planning — is rooted in a misunderstanding.

When within the Common Market, Europeans, aren't all alike.

Indeed, the closer you look at the New Europe, the more clearly its complexities stand out.

This is due not only to obvious historic, linguistic, cultural and economic causes. It also reflects a tendency towards greater structural differentiation.

This trend will no doubt intensify in view of the desire by six EFTA countries

to join the EC and given recent moves towards closer cooperation within the framework of a European Economic Area (EEA).

And ultimately, the success of economic reform in Central and Eastern Europe will also have a substantial impact.

Among other things, the more liberal environment in the future could lead to a merger of national economic centers into larger, regional markets, without regard to internal political boundaries.

Markets for goods and services will change, and there will be an increase in the international division of labor. And

of course, competition will heat up.

Dynamic companies wishing to consolidate or expand their positions in the New Europe will be dealing not only with one of the most interesting of the world's regions, but also with one of its most complex marketplaces.

That is why Dresdner Bank gives such high priority to helping customers succeed in the Europe of the future. True to this ongoing commitment is our specialized international banking subsidiary in Luxembourg — Europa Bank — who can help you obtain subsidies under regional, national or EC support programs.

In the final analysis, the expertise and commitment of our employees are the keys to ensuring that our customers derive maximum benefit from Dresdner Bank's worldwide network, vast experience and ability to respond quickly and flexibly to rapidly changing situations.

Although we do not underestimate the challenges posed by the New Europe, we face the future with optimism and confidence.

After all, we're based in the center of Europe. And that gives us a home team advantage.

New for 1993 — a borderless, yet highly complex marketplace.

Dresdner Bank



Herald Tribune INTERNATIONAL

Rethink Foreign Aid

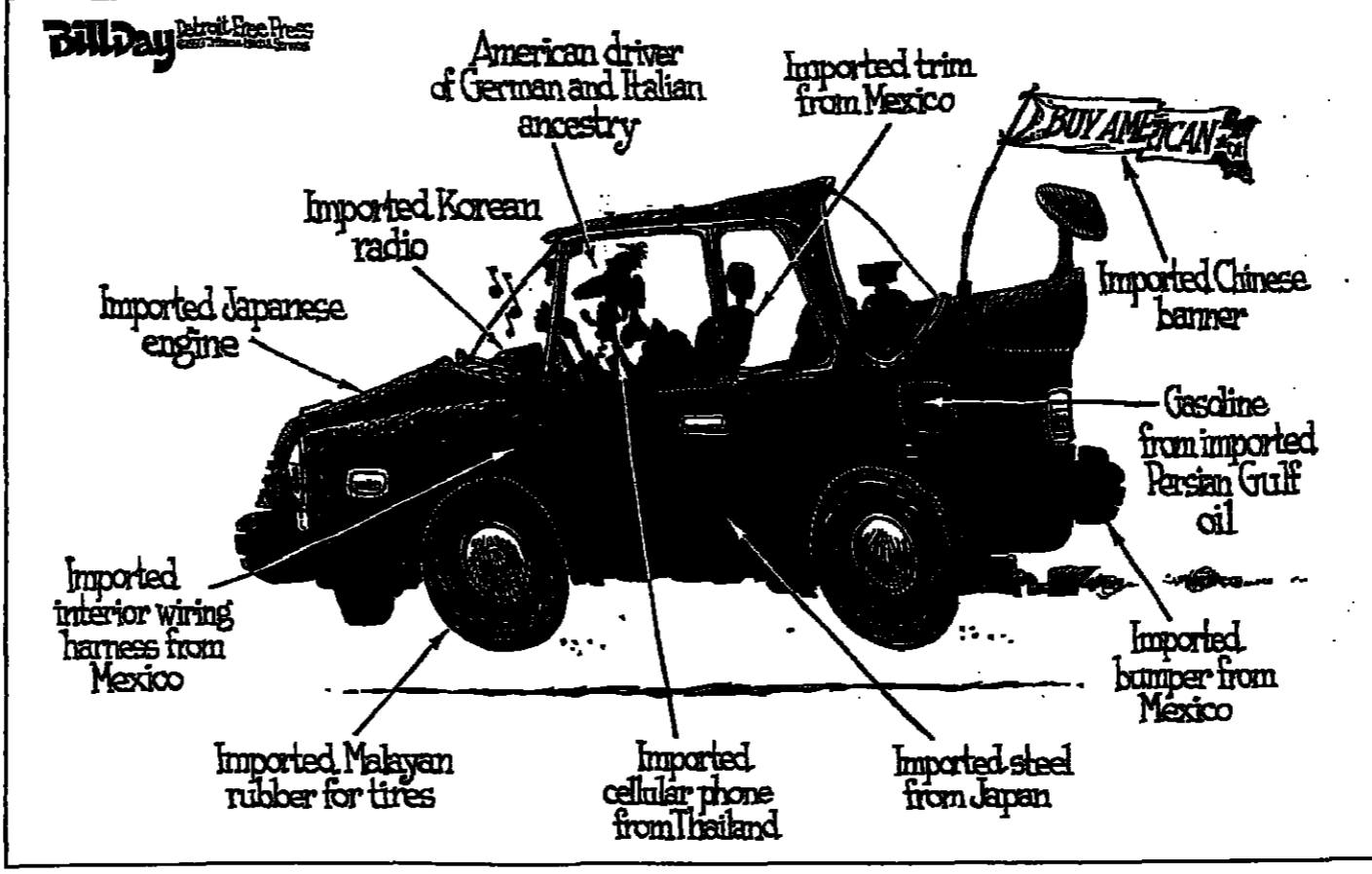
Until Secretary of State Warren Christopher confirmed the fact in congressional hearings this week, it did not seem possible that yet another report on the U.S. foreign aid program and the role of the Agency for International Development could be in the works. After all, the 30-year-old aid agency has been examined by more blue-ribbon panels and independent study groups than any government organization around. Last year alone, AID was the subject of three major critical and overlapping studies, by a presidential commission, the General Accounting Office and an OMB-AID "swat team." What is left to be said about AID that has not been said already?

Clinton in the Woods

A man of lofty aims, Bruce Babbitt began his tenure as U.S. interior secretary hoping to reverse a century of federally sponsored exploitation of public lands by striking a sensible balance between commerce and environmental stewardship. He knew he would face obstacles, but probably the last thing he expected was that one of them would turn out to be the man who gave him the job, President Bill Clinton.

After the Holocaust

To acknowledge that commemorating the Holocaust is a difficult matter, full of anguish and sometimes awkwardness not only for Jews but for Germans as well, is to do no more than state the obvious. Nor should it surprise anyone that the planned opening of Washington's Holocaust Memorial Museum near the Mall on April 26 — after many years of sometimes fierce controversy over whether, where and how such a museum should go about its task in the context of the American capital — has been a matter of intense interest in Germany as well.



Clinton's North Korea Problem Is a China Problem

WASHINGTON — By some fluke you have just become POTUS. President of the United States, in the acronym White House staffers use for their boss. On your desk lies a report that says two changes involving North Korea's unregenerate Communist regime may come in the next 12 to 18 months. One is that Pyongyang will finish the nuclear bomb that the CIA believes it is now building. The other is that an erratic, possibly unstable leader named Kim Jong Il will succeed his father, Kim Il Sung, as dictator. The combination will create a genuine threat to world peace.

China's Uncertain Future Should Favor Hong Kong

BEIJING — Providing there are no major political hiccups, Prime Minister Li Peng and President Jiang Zemin will lead China until shortly before it resumes sovereignty over Hong Kong in July 1997. Deputy Prime Minister Zhu Rongji, a well-known reformer and former mayor of Shanghai, completes the collective leadership recently chosen by Deng Xiaoping to succeed him. Hong Kong businessmen and bankers have considerable faith in Mr. Zhu's efficiency and his support for a free-market economy.

Outsiders Applaud as America Faces Its Troubles

WASHINGTON — The speeches were dramatically grim — on what is wrong with American cities, education, child care, use of drugs. Non-Americans, most of the audience of 300, were stunned. They were used to American boasts about being rich, strongest, can do, know best.

Red Scares Are Dumb Politics

By Leslie H. Gelb NEW YORK — With the Cold War won and gone, you thought you had heard the last of polls and policy experts using the Moscow menace to justify excessive military spending. Think again. Many in Washington are now arguing that if Russian hard-liners topple President Boris Yeltsin, they will unleash their old military Frankenstein monster, quickly change him up and dispatch him once again to terrorize the world.

The argument about the new Russian threat goes largely unmentioned in Washington for a very unusual reason: Conservatives and liberals both find it very useful. Legislators, especially conservatives, love the argument because it gives them a brand new way to defend the defense budget and preserve jobs. Conservatives also like to feel muscular, just in case.

As for nuclear weapons, there is a worry that Russian hard-liners might not carry out arms reduction treaties already signed. But let's not be crazy. Even these guys wouldn't dream of starting a nuclear war. Defense Secretary Les Aspin, no dove himself, seems perfectly aware of the mountains that Russian hard-liners would face. The Warsaw Pact is gone — there's no way that Hungary-Dumpty's gonna be put back together again," he says.

Most likely, he will be forced to keep the dumbest weapons, namely nuclear arms, just to show he is tough. He has already deferred decisions to cancel nuclear attack subs and to cut back on George Bush's missile defense programs.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1893: Off to Mozambique LONDON — An advance portion of an expedition left yesterday [March 31] for Mozambique, where it is proposed to form an English settlement. It is intended to colonize nearly three hundred square miles of territory between the Zambezi and Sabi, acquired by the first concessions of the Mozambique Convention of 1891. Captain Spring, chief of the expedition, said: "I propose to form a township as near as possible to the Beira railway, to which a road will speedily be constructed and an English community will soon be located. Farms are being laid out and exploration parties will be formed to prospect for gold and other precious metals."
- 1918: Austrian Troops ROME — Austrian divisions liberated by the Russian collapse continue to arrive on the Italian front. Marshal Borovick's army, which already comprised five divisions, is today enor-
- 1943: Sardinia Bombed ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — [From New York edition:] The Axis is flying fresh troops into Tunisia, it was disclosed today [April 1] and the Allies have thrown a mighty air fleet into action to prevent such reinforcement, eliminate the enemy from Africa and destroy his potential means of escape. About 100 flying fortresses, the largest force of the big four-motored bombers ever massed for a war operation, bombed the important Axis supply base at Cagliari, on Sardinia, yesterday, crippling its usefulness to the enemy, while six planes turned German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's retreat up the eastern Tunisian coast into a nightmare of destruction.

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OPINION

A Shot of Very Cold Vodka For the Fiery Mr. Kerensky

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — We are coming up to April 22, which I like to celebrate — with a sneeze of caviar on a small potato, washed down by a shot of very cold vodka — as the day Alexander Kerensky was born, 112 years ago.

For four tempestuous months in 1917, between the overthrow of the Romanov czar and the seizure of power by the Bolsheviks, Mr. Kerensky — a fiery orator of mildly Socialist views — headed the first republican experiment in Russia.

I still feel a twinge of conscience at his name. As a cub reporter for the "Close-Up" column in the New York Herald Tribune in 1950, I was assigned to interview the former Russian leader.

He had been living in the United States after "Iron Felix" Dzerzhinsky, founder of what became the KGB, failed to carry out Leon Trotsky's order to assassinate him in Paris.

At the Trib morgue, Robert Grayson, the librarian, showed me the prepared obituary. I asked if I could read it in the cab on the way to the interview. Mr. Grayson handed it over with this admonition: "We never let the subject see his obit. It's not just unethical, it's obscene."

Mr. Kerensky — gray crewcut, stern visage — met me at the door of an East 91st Street town house, where he lived on the top floor. "I will talk only about the future," he said, "and not about the past." Coming from a man with a fascinating past and no future, that presented a challenge.

Mr. Kerensky made some far-out predictions about communism ultimately collapsing because "12 to 15 million people are in concentration camps" and "the great mass of Russians are more miserable than under the czars, which I skeptically jotted down."

Desperate for an anecdote, I broke the rule and took out the obit, ostensibly to check a few facts.

"You mean that is what will run when I die?" He snatched it; nearsighted, he took off his thick glasses to read it. (I shouldn't feel guilty; the newspaper died before he did, and the obit never ran.)

"This is wrong about the czar," Mr. Kerensky rasped slowly. "We hoped always that Nicholas II would make minimum concessions to the people, but his stubbornness and his wife's domination led to the catastrophe. I tried to send them to England, but Prime Minister Lloyd George refused to accept custody. After I was forced out in November, Lenin signed their death warrant."

He recalled debating Lenin in Petrograd in June on the issue of continuing to fight the Germans in World War I. "Peace and Bread" was Lenin's slogan. "The Germans allowed Lenin to return to Russia. He was the first 'fifth column.' His first words to me were 'Kerensky should be arrested!' and the crowd

laughed at him. I predicted that if the Bolsheviks continued their propaganda, they would kill democracy and freedom in Russia. That was no mistake."

Was Mr. Kerensky's mistake the naive assumption that bourgeois democracy could take root in Russia, with its autocratic history? He brushed aside that liberal hindsight: "Many political criminals were imprisoned by the czar in Siberia. After my provisional government came to power, I freed all the enemies of the old regime, among them Stalin, who I thought had no future. That was a mistake."

One reason Mr. Kerensky freed the Communist leaders was to entice their help in averting an army coup. Another reason his short-lived republic failed, he claimed, was that: "I had no support from the Allies. If I had been given the help that Stalin received in World War II, the world would be a different place."

Here we are today, the world a different place, but the leader of today's Russia is now threatened by a rump kakistocracy. At the Vancouver summit meeting, the U.S. president will try to avoid the Allies' mistakes of the summer of 1917.

We hear echoes of that old despair: The Russians have no tradition of democracy. We must not put our faith in one imperfect leader like Mr. Yeltsin.

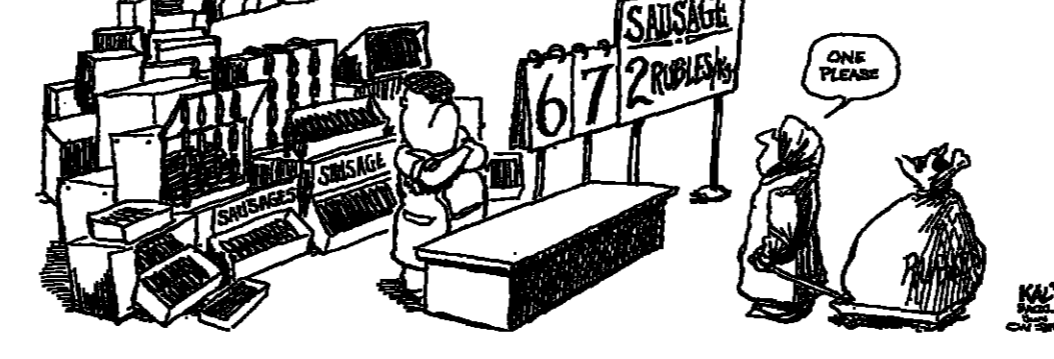
Here's to you, Alexander Fyodorovich, who died in 1970. Your ghost is at the summit, answering: The Russian spirit craves freedom.

The New York Times

WHY THE RUSSIANS WANTED A CHANGE FROM THEIR COMMUNIST PAST



WHY THE RUSSIANS WANT A CHANGE FROM THEIR FREE MARKET PRESENT



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Menace of Fewer Jobs

Regarding "The Pain of Productivity" (Editorial, March 15):

The fact that the present upturn of the economy does not produce a proportional amount of new jobs, but the contrary, is typical of the automation revolution in all developed countries. It is usually overlooked by politicians, but well understood by everybody in the production process. What else can we expect if we are constantly inventing machines that replace human labor?

Our elected leaders are reluctant to tackle this problem, yet it is probably the most dangerous menace to our civilization. If we do not deal with it, the consequences will be disastrous. Part of this we can already see in the streets of our cities.

We have to learn to distribute the available jobs fairly. Solutions for this are possible. One, originating in Italy, is called "solidarity contracts." Through a labor-union initiative, in several Turin factories forced to reduce their work forces by 30 percent, the money which would be spent on unemployment and social benefits is distributed instead

among all employees; everybody works 10 hours less per week while giving up only two hours' pay, but nobody gets fired and the cost is the same.

This plan cannot work everywhere, but it is a striking example of what can be done with imagination and sense of justice to tackle a problem that increasingly affects all of us.

RICHARD SAPPER, Milan.

Suffering in Armenia

Regarding "Armenia and Congress" (Editorial, March 12):

The effects of the Azerbaijan blockade on Armenia have been absolutely disproportionate: This winter alone, according to United Nations estimates, 30,000 people have died as a direct result of the blockade. This is easy to understand when you know that for the past two years Armenia has been without heating, leaving most of the population exposed to the extreme cold of the Armenian winter. The elderly freeze to death at home, the newborns freeze to death in the hospitals.

More than a million trees have been destroyed in a desperate search for fuel; people are cooking on fires in the streets. As the water-filtering system cannot work without electricity, the water supply is becoming polluted: Cases of cholera have been reported, and typhoid epidemics are expected this spring, once the garbage left on the streets of Yerevan (because of a lack of fuel, again) begins to thaw.

Your editorial states there has also been suffering in Azerbaijan. That may be true, but I would strongly advise you to visit Yerevan during wintertime. You might find the suffering there of quite a different dimension: After all, Armenia is blockaded, Azerbaijan is not.

KEVORK OSKANIAN, Antwerp, Belgium.

The Unlikable Like

Jim Frederick does his best to make the American usage of "like" seem like clever linguistics ("Like, You Can Learn to Love This Word," *Meanwhile*, March

10). I simply cannot "learn to love" like; in fact, I thoroughly abhor it.

Two things depress me whenever I'm in the United States — the number of obese people, and the pervasiveness of "like" in speech. Obesity shows a lack of discipline in a nation swash in junk food (a downright sin in a world full of hunger), while the widespread use of "like" denotes a moronic mindset.

His statement that the American use of "like" is similar to the British use of "rather," "quite" and "actually" is absurd. Let's see:

Brit: "That man is rather strange."

Yank: "That man is, like, weird."

Brit: "His story is quite preposterous."

Yank: "His story is, like, crazy."

Brit: "Actually he's not a bad chap."

Yank: "Like, he's not a bad guy."

How much more subtle the British words are, compared to the overused "like"; they make nonsense of Mr. Frederick's claim that using it displays a "sublime sensibility."

ISABEL MANZANO, Hong Kong.

Here's to All My Pen Pals, Computerized and Human

By John C. Ausland

SLO — There is a new and growing community in the world that knows no borders. The members of this group dedicate time most days to helping each other. They get no pay, only occasional thanks. Few of them have ever met.

The members of this mutual help society will know I am talking about them. Most others will not even know it exists. Yet it is no secret. It has just developed so quickly and quietly that most people have never heard of it.

I am talking about those of us who use computers to communicate with each other. This is made possible by a modem, a clever device that permits computers to send data over telephone lines.

There are a number of services available. I happen to favor CompuServe, which has its headquarters in Ohio but operates worldwide. I also use Internet, a global academic and research network. With these, I can exchange private messages with millions of other users, as well as participate in conferences.

CompuServe's 360-page almanac lists more than 100 forums where you will find kindred souls happy to give advice or exchange views on almost any subject. (A recent addition is a forum run by the Clinton White House, which offers official texts as well as a place to blow off steam.)

You also can use CompuServe and Internet to get information that is otherwise not readily available. (One of the misplaced fears of electronic data bases concerns information overload. This is like refusing to use a library because it has so many books.)

I can perhaps best illustrate all this by showing you how I have used these services in connection with a book I recently published about my experiences during World War II, "Letters Home: A War Memoir."

I needed bibliographies about the battles in which I was involved. Using an electronic address provided on an Internet conference on World War II, I was able to contact a computer at the U.S. Army War College in Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania. When I wanted, for example, a bibliography about our landing in Normandy, I sent a request to the War College computer. Minutes later, I received a bibliography about Operation Overlord.

After printing the bibliography, I noted which books seemed most interesting. I then logged on to, or connected to, the data base for libraries here in Norway. Presto. In a few minutes I had a list of the books that interested me.

Over the months, I borrowed six volumes on the history of the U.S. Army in World War II and several books from a 24-volume series containing interviews with the German generals who commanded the units we fought. In addition to a number of biographies of allied generals, I found a book with transcripts of some of Hitler's meetings with his generals.

On a conference on Internet, I ran into the electronic mail address of Ted Hull, who works at the National Archives in Washington. A message to him put me in touch with the people handling World War II documents. During a visit to Washington, I spent time reading and copying documents related to my unit, the 4th Infantry Division.

When going over the letters I wrote to my parents, I kept running into the names Joe Gude and Ralph Thomas, with whom I shared many experiences. Wondering what had happened to them after the war, I logged on to CompuServe's telephone data base, which has about 90 million telephone numbers. Within a few minutes I was talking with Joe Gude and then Ralph Thomas.

The book was produced with my computer, using Ventura Publisher software. It is a fine program, but unfortunately Ventura does not provide much support in Norway. No problem. I joined the Ventura Forum on CompuServe and corresponded directly with their experts in the United States.

The people who use the Desktop Publishing Forum also were of great help. I developed a lengthy correspondence with Martha LaFleur of Lafayette, Louisiana. She makes a living with her computer, but spent quite a bit of time helping me solve some intricate problems.

The advice I sought was not just related to using my computer. Users of the Work Forum had a number of suggestions regarding how to go about marketing my book. For example, I learned there is an organization in the United States called Quality Books Inc. that specializes in selling books to libraries.

As I was completing the book, a question arose in my mind about whether a few things I was saying about other officers might be considered libelous. I joined the Law Forum on CompuServe and was soon exchanging messages with a lawyer with offices in New York. He guided me through the mysteries of libel and then reviewed my revised draft. For this there was no charge. Hopefully, if he decides someday to visit Norway, he will ask me for travel advice.

As my book progressed, I felt the need to know more about the German point of view regarding the war. A German electronic pen pal whom I have yet to meet, Werner Klotzbuecher, kindly agreed to read a draft. He is well informed about the war, and we exchanged a number of messages about some of my more controversial statements.

I won't say that I would not have been able to write the book without the miracle of electronic mail, but it would certainly have been much more difficult, and the product would have been less complete.

International Herald Tribune.

WASHINGTON & WORLD BUSINESS

SETTING THE NEW AGENDA

WASHINGTON, D.C., APRIL 29-30, 1993

In his inaugural address, President Clinton pledged an end to an era of deadlock and drift and a new season of American renewal.

This conference, co-sponsored by the European Council of American Chambers of Commerce and the International Herald Tribune, will provide a unique opportunity to learn first-hand what the President has accomplished in his first days in office and to see how his strategy for change will affect business relations between the United States and Europe.

The program will include cabinet members and other administration officials, members of Congress and influential representatives of American business, academia and the press.

The conference has already generated tremendous interest. For full program details, please send your business card, without delay, to:

Jane Blackmore
Washington Conference
International Herald Tribune
63 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH
Tel: (44 71) 836 4802
Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

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Nuclear weapons in Korea ...
Russia ... and the Ukraine
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Continued world trade tensions

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Subscription form with fields for name, address, city, country, and checkboxes for subscription preferences and payment methods.

NYSE

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Cls
100.00	95.00	IBM	3.00	4.5	15.0	100.00	95.00	98.00
150.00	145.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	150.00	145.00	148.00
50.00	48.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	48.00	49.00
200.00	195.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	200.00	195.00	198.00
10.00	9.50	Amazon	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
30.00	28.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	15.0	30.00	28.00	29.00
120.00	115.00	Comcast	0.00	0.0	15.0	120.00	115.00	118.00
80.00	78.00	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15.0	80.00	78.00	79.00
180.00	175.00	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15.0	180.00	175.00	178.00
60.00	58.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	60.00	58.00	59.00
40.00	38.00	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	40.00	38.00	39.00
25.00	24.00	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15.0	25.00	24.00	24.50
15.00	14.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	15.0	15.00	14.00	14.50
10.00	9.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
8.00	7.50	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	8.00	7.50	7.80
6.00	5.50	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	6.00	5.50	5.80
4.00	3.50	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	4.00	3.50	3.80
3.00	2.50	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	3.00	2.50	2.80
2.00	1.50	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	2.00	1.50	1.80
1.50	1.00	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.50	1.00	1.20
1.00	0.50	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.00	0.50	0.80
0.50	0.40	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.50	0.40	0.45
0.40	0.30	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.40	0.30	0.35
0.30	0.20	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.30	0.20	0.25
0.20	0.10	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.20	0.10	0.15
0.10	0.05	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.10	0.05	0.08
0.05	0.02	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.05	0.02	0.04
0.02	0.01	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.02	0.01	0.03
0.01	0.00	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.01	0.00	0.02

AIRLINES: Hub System Faces Dismantling

(Continued from page 1)

first intervention into the industry since deregulation went into effect in 1978. Federico F. Pena, the secretary of transportation, forced Northwest Airlines last week to abandon plans to start new routes in competition with an upstart, Reno Air, which had complained that Northwest wanted to destroy it.

The inefficiencies of the hub-and-spoke system were largely brought to light by the recession, which reversed the rise in travel the industry had counted on to pay for its expansion. During the downturn, companies began asking the airlines for steep discounts and used video conferences, faxes and electronic mail to communicate with their far-flung staffs.

To survive, American carriers began concentrating on solidifying their positions abroad, where competition is not yet as keen. The nation's two largest airlines, American and United Airlines, are expected to form closer alliances with major European lines and eventually fly Eastern carriers, as some of their smaller counterparts have already done. Northwest has teamed up with KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, USAir with British Airways and Continental with Air Canada.

At the same time, the carriers have begun cutting their costs at home. American and United say they may soon go so far as to sell domestic hubs and turn over short routes that are unprofitable to lower-cost carriers or large commuter airlines.

American Airlines, for instance, is considering the sale of its new terminal and hub serving Raleigh and Durham, North Carolina, that it

spent \$150 million to build just five years ago. Delta said Monday that it would cut service on some domestic and international routes to help offset its overexpansion on international routes.

The changes could mean lower fares on short-haul routes. Because they lack the sprawling overheads and burdensome union contracts of their larger rivals, small carriers can undercut fares and still make a profit.

Still, fares on coast-to-coast routes dominated by the major airlines may move higher. Some analysts predict that as airlines like United and American scale back plane deliveries, a shortage of seats could develop early in 1994, allowing them to push up fares.

The low discount fares of today will be a memory on transcontinental and international routes, Julius Maldutis, an airline analyst at Salomon Brothers, predicted.

The turmoil in the industry is a direct outgrowth of the aggressive expansion strategies airlines devised to cope with deregulation. The major lines thought that by building elaborate hub systems they could make customers captive to their services, thereby sufficing upstarts.

Under the hub-and-spoke system, the country split into regions dominated by one carrier. USAir was king at Pittsburgh, Northwest at Minneapolis, American at Dallas and United at Chicago and Denver.

As a result, the nation's three largest carriers, American, United and Delta Air Lines, have doubled in size since deregulation. Unable to match the expansion, new carriers died out in the early 1980s, defeating one of deregulation's goals.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Cls
10.00	9.50	IBM	3.00	4.5	15.0	10.00	9.50	98.00
150.00	145.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	150.00	145.00	148.00
50.00	48.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	48.00	49.00
200.00	195.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	200.00	195.00	198.00
10.00	9.50	Amazon	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
30.00	28.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	15.0	30.00	28.00	29.00
120.00	115.00	Comcast	0.00	0.0	15.0	120.00	115.00	118.00
80.00	78.00	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15.0	80.00	78.00	79.00
180.00	175.00	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15.0	180.00	175.00	178.00
60.00	58.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	60.00	58.00	59.00
40.00	38.00	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	40.00	38.00	39.00
25.00	24.00	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15.0	25.00	24.00	24.50
15.00	14.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	15.0	15.00	14.00	14.50
10.00	9.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
8.00	7.50	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	8.00	7.50	7.80
6.00	5.50	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	6.00	5.50	5.80
4.00	3.50	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	4.00	3.50	3.80
3.00	2.50	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	3.00	2.50	2.80
2.00	1.50	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	2.00	1.50	1.80
1.50	1.00	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.50	1.00	1.20
1.00	0.50	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.00	0.50	0.80
0.50	0.40	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.50	0.40	0.45
0.40	0.30	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.40	0.30	0.35
0.30	0.20	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.30	0.20	0.25
0.20	0.10	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.20	0.10	0.15
0.10	0.05	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.10	0.05	0.08
0.05	0.02	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.05	0.02	0.04
0.02	0.01	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.02	0.01	0.03
0.01	0.00	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.01	0.00	0.02

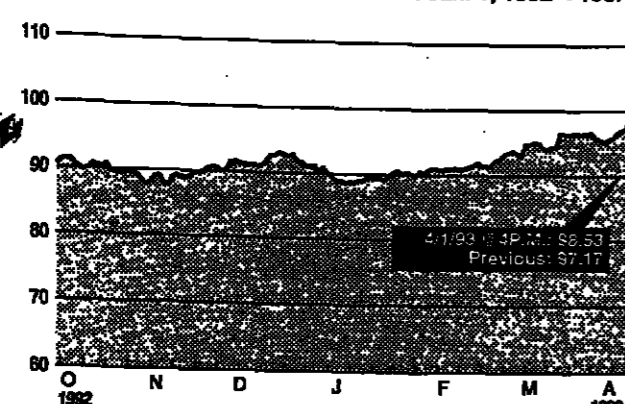
12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Cls
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50.00	48.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	48.00	49.00
200.00	195.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	200.00	195.00	198.00
10.00	9.50	Amazon	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
30.00	28.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	15.0	30.00	28.00	29.00
120.00	115.00	Comcast	0.00	0.0	15.0	120.00	115.00	118.00
80.00	78.00	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15.0	80.00	78.00	79.00
180.00	175.00	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15.0	180.00	175.00	178.00
60.00	58.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	60.00	58.00	59.00
40.00	38.00	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	40.00	38.00	39.00
25.00	24.00	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15.0	25.00	24.00	24.50
15.00	14.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	15.0	15.00	14.00	14.50
10.00	9.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
8.00	7.50	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	8.00	7.50	7.80
6.00	5.50	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	6.00	5.50	5.80
4.00	3.50	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	4.00	3.50	3.80
3.00	2.50	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	3.00	2.50	2.80
2.00	1.50	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	2.00	1.50	1.80
1.50	1.00	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.50	1.00	1.20
1.00	0.50	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.00	0.50	0.80
0.50	0.40	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.50	0.40	0.45
0.40	0.30	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.40	0.30	0.35
0.30	0.20	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.30	0.20	0.25
0.20	0.10	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.20	0.10	0.15
0.10	0.05	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.10	0.05	0.08
0.05	0.02	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.05	0.02	0.04
0.02	0.01	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.02	0.01	0.03
0.01	0.00	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.01	0.00	0.02

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150.00	145.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	150.00	145.00	148.00
50.00	48.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	48.00	49.00
200.00	195.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	200.00	195.00	198.00
10.00	9.50	Amazon	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
30.00	28.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	15.0	30.00	28.00	29.00
120.00	115.00	Comcast	0.00	0.0	15.0	120.00	115.00	118.00
80.00	78.00	Verizon	0.00	0.0	15.0	80.00	78.00	79.00
180.00	175.00	AT&T	0.00	0.0	15.0	180.00	175.00	178.00
60.00	58.00	WorldCom	0.00	0.0	15.0	60.00	58.00	59.00
40.00	38.00	Qwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	40.00	38.00	39.00
25.00	24.00	Sprint	0.00	0.0	15.0	25.00	24.00	24.50
15.00	14.00	Level 3	0.00	0.0	15.0	15.00	14.00	14.50
10.00	9.50	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
8.00	7.50	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	8.00	7.50	7.80
6.00	5.50	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	6.00	5.50	5.80
4.00	3.50	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	4.00	3.50	3.80
3.00	2.50	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	3.00	2.50	2.80
2.00	1.50	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	2.00	1.50	1.80
1.50	1.00	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.50	1.00	1.20
1.00	0.50	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	1.00	0.50	0.80
0.50	0.40	Southwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.50	0.40	0.45
0.40	0.30	Delta	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.40	0.30	0.35
0.30	0.20	United	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.30	0.20	0.25
0.20	0.10	American	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.20	0.10	0.15
0.10	0.05	Northwest	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.10	0.05	0.08
0.05	0.02	Allegiant	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.05	0.02	0.04
0.02	0.01	JetBlue	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.02	0.01	0.03
0.01	0.00	Spirit	0.00	0.0	15.0	0.01	0.00	0.02

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Latest Cls
10.00	9.50	IBM	3.00	4.5	15.0	10.00	9.50	98.00
150.00	145.00	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15.0	150.00	145.00	148.00
50.00	48.00	Apple	0.00	0.0	15.0	50.00	48.00	49.00
200.00	195.00	Oracle	0.00	0.0	15.0	200.00	195.00	198.00
10.00	9.50	Amazon	0.00	0.0	15.0	10.00	9.50	9.80
30.00	28.00	Yahoo	0.00	0.0	15.0	30.00	28.00	29.00
120.00	115.00	Comcast	0.00					

THE TRIB INDEX: 98.53

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investible stocks...



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia...

Table with columns for Asia/Pacific, Europe, and N. America, showing index values and changes.

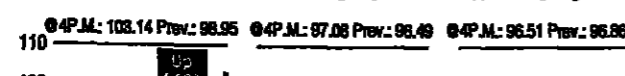


Table titled 'Industrial Sectors' with columns for Energy, Utilities, Finance, and Services, showing index values and changes.

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index...

WALL STREET WATCH

Gymboree's Twin Themes: Little People, Big Money

NEW YORK — With a resounding message this week that the Baby Boomlet has financial muscle...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table containing various financial data including Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, and Forward Rates.

Reports Cast Doubt On U.S. Recovery

NEW YORK — The recovery of the American economy is slowing, economic data showed on Thursday...

Intel to Spend \$1 Billion Expanding Chip Plant

SANTA CLARA, California — Intel Corp., the world's largest maker of computer chips...

Japan to Pump Up the Economy

TOKYO — Facing a stagnant economy and heavy pressure from the United States...

Tokyo Unmoved by Charges

TOKYO — The Japanese government on Thursday had a muted reaction to further U.S. allegations of unfair trading practices.

U.S. and EC Avoid Fight On Airbus

BRUSSELS — The European Community and the United States swapped accusations over aircraft subsidies...

East German Metal Struck Workers Insist Companies Pay Huge Raises

FRANKFURT — Thousands of East German metalworkers walked off their jobs on Thursday...

Opel Complains of VW Raid

BONN — The German auto industry was shaken Thursday as the chairman of Adam Opel AG...

Toronto Exchange Takes Off More Demand Likely for Canadian Stocks

TORONTO — The last time Bay Street, Canada's equivalent of Wall Street...

TRAVEL BUSINESS - Outbound advertisement with contact information for TANGLIN P. O. BOX 476 Singapore 9124.

IB 1735 BLANCPAIN advertisement featuring a watch image and text: 'SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE. BENOIT DE GORSKI'.

AT&T Gets Unit Ready For Spin-Off

NEW YORK — American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on Thursday stopped backing debt issued by its finance subsidiary...

MARKET DIARY

Blue-Chips Higher In Nervous Trading

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — A nervous stock market gave a modest lift to blue-chip issues late Thursday...

policy committee at First Albany Corp.

On the other hand, the bond market was down on fears that there would be signs of growth in Friday's jobs data...

N.Y. Stocks

on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered advances 9 to 7, and most Big Board indexes were lower.

The bellwether 30-year Treasury bond was 137.32 at 102 2/32, when it yielded 6.96 percent...

The scenario presented by some analysts is loss-lose for bonds over the short term, which could hold stocks in check...

Time-Warner was the most-active issue, falling 1% to 33 1/4. Many cable-television operators fell after the Federal Communications Commission adopted rules...

Merck was next, down 3/4 to 34 1/4. The pharmaceuticals sector weakened, giving up some of the gains from its recent rally.

DOLLAR: Recovery Unsteady

(Continued from first finance page) employment picture in the crucial report for March due Friday.

"Jobs have stalled," said Wayne Ayres of the Bank of Boston. Figures for construction spending fitted in with sluggish growth...

levels as long as the U.S. economy continues sluggish growth. Against the yen, the dollar slumped to a new low of 113.70 just after the New York market opened...

Foreign Exchange

The dollar dipped to a low of 1.5960 Deutsche marks and then recovered slightly, but it remains below the 1.61 DM level at which it began 1993.

The dollar plummeted against major currencies, touching a post-war low of 113.70 yen on Thursday, United Press International reported from New York.

"This is a broad-based move on the dollar, not just limited to the yen," said David Abramson, an editor of Forcastax, a weekly foreign currency publication in Montreal.

Dollar Sharply Lower

The dollar traded at 1.5920 DM near the close, down from 1.6067 late Wednesday, and it ended at 114.00 yen, down from 114.85.

To fill the vacuum, member countries will consider in April the possibility of extending the current administrative agreement — which collates statistics and provides a forum for talks — for another year from September.

The Dow



Vol. High Low Last Chg.

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for various stocks like Intel, Microsoft, etc.

NYSE Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE most active stocks.

AMEX Most Active

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for AMEX most active stocks.

NYSE Diary

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE diary.

AMEX Diary

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for AMEX diary.

Previous NASDAQ Diary

Table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. for Previous NASDAQ diary.

Dow Jones Averages

Table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones averages.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Standard & Poor's indexes.

NYSE Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NYSE indexes.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for NASDAQ indexes.

AMEX Stock Index

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for AMEX stock index.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for Dow Jones bond averages.

Market Sums

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for market sums.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short for N.Y.S.E. odd-lot trading.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Call, Put, Last, Chg. for S&P 100 index options.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table with columns: Close, High, Low, Last, Settle, Chg. for European futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for food futures.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for metals futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for financial futures.

Industrials

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for industrial futures.

U.S. FUTURES

Table with columns: Season, High, Low, Last, Chg. for U.S. futures.

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for grain futures.

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for metal futures.

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for livestock futures.

Financial

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for financial futures.

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for food futures.

Industrials

Table with columns: High, Low, Last, Chg. for industrial futures.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

FCC Votes to Cut Basic Cable-TV Cost

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Communications Commission voted Thursday to cut the cost of basic cable-television service by at least 10 percent and to tightly rein in future increases.

The commission approved regulations to cut rates 10 percent from their Sept. 30, 1992, level and erase any increases that occurred since that date. That could result in a 15 percent cut in monthly cable bills for basic service for many subscribers.

The commission also voted, 3-0, to freeze further rate increases for 120 days while the new rules are being implemented. The basic 10 percent cut will apply to subscribers of basic services, which includes all three broadcast networks plus local-government and public-access channels.

Moody's Lowers Boeing Debt Rating

SEATTLE (AP) — Moody's Investors Service Inc. on Thursday lowered its rating on Boeing Co.'s senior debt, citing weakness in the commercial aircraft market.

Moody's said in trimming its rating on about \$1.7 billion in Boeing debt that it expected Boeing's credit quality would remain below historical levels in the intermediate term. Boeing faces an unfavorable operating outlook, continuing heavy investments to produce its new 777 jetliner, due out next year, and growing demand for customer financing from the hard-hit airline industry, Moody's said.

The agency cut its Boeing debt rating to A1 from Aa3. The new rating is still considered investment grade, which is important for some large institutional investors like pension funds and banks that hold or are considering buying some of the aircraft maker's bonds.

MCI Chosen by Carriers Consortium

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — MCI Communications Corp. said Thursday it had been selected to provide end-to-end digital connections for voice and data transmissions across the United States as well as between Canada and Mexico to a group called the Multilateral Initiative.

The initiative is composed of 32 European, Asia-Pacific and South American telecommunications carriers. MCI said it was a three-year, multimillion dollar contract, but did not elaborate.

MCI said it would provide its Digital Passage service, which enables overseas telecommunications companies to offer uninterrupted international service. It was one of three companies selected to provide the service.

New Issues Set Record Pace in Quarter

NEW YORK (NYT) — With interest rates at their lowest levels in 20 years and stock prices near record highs, corporations issued new securities at a record rate in the first three months of 1993, according to figures just released.

The lower rates also caused homeowners to refinance mortgages, keeping Wall Street firms well supplied with new issues of mortgage-backed securities.

The heavy activity kept Wall Street firms busy and profitable, collecting nearly \$2.1 billion of fees from new corporate securities issues in the first quarter, compared with an average of about \$1.7 billion a quarter last year.

Martin Marietta Acquisition Cleared

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Justice Department announced Thursday that it would not oppose an antitrust grounds Martin Marietta Corp.'s planned \$3.05 billion purchase of General Electric's aerospace business.

The acquisition will create the world's largest aerospace-electronics company, with more than \$10 billion in annual sales.

Under terms approved last week by Martin Marietta shareholders, GE will receive cash and \$1 billion of Martin Marietta convertible preferred stock. GE Aerospace is a major supplier of satellites, radar and sonar systems, and other aerospace and defense systems.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table listing world stock markets with columns for market name, class, prev., and various price points.

Talks on Coffee Pact Collapse

LONDON — Negotiations on an international pact to support world coffee prices have collapsed, undermining commodity agreements with the power to influence markets.

But far from sending prices spiraling lower, the news boosted them by more than 2 percent.

Last year, after months of intermittent negotiations, rich importing countries and poor developing nations set a deadline of March 31 for an agreement with teeth to control prices.

To fill the vacuum, member countries will consider in April the possibility of extending the current administrative agreement — which collates statistics and provides a forum for talks — for another year from September.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. futures markets including grains, metals, livestock, and financial instruments.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table listing U.S. market close data including stock indices, commodity indices, and market guides.

BNP Hit By Weak Economy

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — Banque Nationale de Paris, hit by the faltering French real estate market and problems at the affiliated insurer Union des Assurances de Paris, cut its dividend Thursday as it reported a 26.2 percent slide in 1992 profit.

BNP said it earned 2.17 billion francs (\$396.1 million) last year, down from 2.94 billion in 1991. Although operating profit rose 8.9 percent, to 11.81 billion francs, a second year of large provisions for real estate losses and a slump in earnings at associated companies combined to trim its earnings. The results were in line with bank forecasts.

Although 90 percent of BNP's voting rights are held by France and the rest by the state-controlled insurer UAP, 17.1 percent of its equity is held by the public in nonvoting investment certificates.

Provisions for bad debt rose to 8.38 billion francs from 8.08 billion in 1991, largely related to questionable real estate loans. The provisions would have been even larger, but BNP reclaimed 1.76 billion francs set aside against shaky Third World loans whose quality has improved.

Profit at affiliates, including UAP, fell to 473 million francs from 1.28 billion, reflecting the weak French economy. UAP has not reported 1992 results, but its contribution to BNP profit fell by 500 million francs.

Analysts said the core business was healthy. BNP is considered a prime target for privatization by the conservative French government.

(Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP)

Mercedes Is Whistling Dixie

By Doron P. Levin
New York Times Service
DETROIT — Mercedes-Benz AG appears close to making a decision on building an assembly plant in the United States, where it will produce a new family car.

Mercedes would become the latest German automaker to try to cut costs and expand by assembling vehicles in America. Speculation had been strong in trade journals and among economic-development officials in the Southeast that Mercedes had selected a site near Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mercedes, based in Stuttgart, scheduled a news conference for Monday in Detroit where top executives, including Werner Niefer, its chairman, will address automotive reporters.

In an interview last week, Edward Reuter, chairman of Daimler-Benz AG, which owns Mercedes, said that "every concrete negotiation is under way on a plant site in the United States."

Mr. Reuter said Mercedes planned a new sport utility vehicle or station wagon-type vehicle, possibly with four-wheel drive. Production would be between 50,000 and 100,000 units annually, he said. The vehicle would be produced for the American market but likely for export as well.

Mercedes's worldwide sales fell to 530,000 in 1992, from 580,000 in 1991.

Mr. Reuter said that several company objectives argued for a plant in the United States: "It ranges from our plans to broaden our product palette with a new vehicle, a fun car that will find a market in the United States, to wanting to not be dependent on unstable exchange rates."

Mercedes's review indicates how the dollar's weakness and soaring labor costs abroad — and the competitive threat of Japanese automakers — have compelled carmakers worldwide to consider the United States as a low-cost manufacturing venue.

A North Carolina car plant is a strong possibility.

attractive because of lower pay scales and levels of unionization than in other parts of the country. More than 100 German companies already have subsidiaries in the two states. Last year BMW AG selected Greer, a suburb of Spartanburg, South Carolina, for an assembly plant that is scheduled to start production by 1995.

Mr. Reuter said Mercedes

Roche's Net Rises Despite Big Charge

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
BASEL, Switzerland — Roche Group, the pharmaceuticals giant, said Thursday its net profit had risen 29 percent last year, to 1.92 billion Swiss francs (\$1.29 billion), from 1.48 billion in 1991, despite a substantial one-time charge for retirement costs in the United States.

New U.S. accounting rules required Roche to make a nonrecurring charge of 208 million francs for health costs of retired American employees. Roche chose to book the charge in one year rather than spread it over several years.

Roche said it would raise its dividend to 37 francs a share from 28 francs in 1991.

The profit rise was in the middle of the range of analysts' forecasts, which ran from about 24 percent to 33 percent.

Roche previously announced that group sales rose 13 percent to 12.95 billion francs, from 11.45 billion francs.

Roche's profit rise exceeded those of its two bigger Swiss rivals, Ciba-Geigy and Sandoz, which recently said profits rose 19 percent and 17 percent, respectively, on a comparable basis.

The company said the strongest performance was by its pharmaceuticals division, where sales rose 17 percent to 6.89 billion francs.

Roche increased capital spending 14 percent last year, to 1.29 billion francs, and raised its spending on research and development 16 percent, to 2 billion francs.

The company is expected to disclose further financial details at its annual news conference in late April, when analysts anticipate a major capital restructuring announcement. Roche is one of a few Swiss companies that maintain nonvoting dividend-rights certificates. Under a new Swiss law, capital can no longer be raised via such certificates, making them obsolete in the longer term.

(Reuters, AP)

Country	Index	Change
London	FTSE 100 Index	1,100.00
Frankfurt	DAX	1,800.00
Paris	CAC 40	3,500.00
Amsterdam	AEX	2,500.00
Brussels	IBEX	2,200.00
Stockholm	OMX	1,500.00
Copenhagen	NOMX	1,200.00
Helsinki	HEX	1,000.00
Lisbon	BVLX	800.00
Madrid	IBEX	700.00
Oslo	BHELX	600.00
Warsaw	WSE	500.00
Zurich	SIX	400.00

Dresdner Bank Lifts Profit by 48%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
FRANKFURT — Dresdner Bank said Thursday it had increased net profit by 48 percent to 965.7 million Deutsche marks (\$603 million) in 1992.

Consolidated operating profit rose 13.1 percent to 2.81 billion DM. The balance sheet increased by 11.8 percent to 329.54 billion DM.

The parent company, Dresdner Bank AG, increased net profit by 14 percent to 692.5 million DM and partial operating profit on behalf of clients rose by 17.2 percent to 1.83 billion DM.

Dresdner said recently that it would pay shareholders an unchanged dividend of 12 DM for 1992.

The bank said it expected lending to grow moderately in 1993 because of the weakness of the economy. "Even if, for the moment, the bank can count on a good overall result in 1993, we shall have to wait for the trend of the outlook for lending risk in a very uncertain economic climate," the bank said.

Dresdner's chief executive, Wolfgang Roeller, said earnings in the first two months of 1993 had remained at the high level seen in 1992.

"We are counting on a good result for the whole of 1993," he said at a news conference. Mr. Roeller said he expected the bank's credit volume to grow modestly this year and earnings from banking services to improve.

(Reuters, AFP)

IBM Europe Slims Down

The Associated Press
PARIS — IBM Europe will cut nearly 10,000 jobs and has told managers of four plants in Britain, France, Spain and Sweden to show they are profitable in the next 12 months, a spokesman said Thursday.

In IBM's 11 plants across Europe, 2,600 jobs are to be eliminated this year, said the spokesman, Jörg Winkelmann. He said 7,000 other positions in marketing and service were also to be eventually cut from IBM Europe's work force, which totaled 90,000 at the end of 1992.

The four targeted factories must sell their products not only within IBM but outside, Mr. Winkelmann said. The plants are at Havant, England, making memory units; Montpellier, France, making chips and large mainframes; Valencia, Spain, making small mainframes, and Jarfalla, Sweden, making printers. They employ 4,800 people.

Naf Naf to List on Bourse

Bloomberg Business News
PARIS — The clothing retailer Naf Naf, known in France for its line of colorful attire for young people, will sell part of its capital on the Paris Bourse this year, the company said Thursday.

Naf Naf hopes to sell between 10 percent and 25 percent of its capital on the secondary market, a spokesman said.

Naf Naf is 76 percent held by its founders, the Pariente family. Credit Lyonnais's investment arm, Citinvest, owns 11 percent, Banque Nationale de Paris owns 6 percent, and the remaining stake is held by smaller investors.

The shares being sold will come from the investors' holdings rather than the Pariente family's holding, the spokesman said.

Naf Naf expects to report a slight increase in 1992 profit from the 78 million French francs (\$14 million) earned in 1991, on sales exceeding 1 billion francs, the spokesman said. Sales have grown steadily since 1988, when they were 500 million francs.

The company's debt stands at 200 million francs and it has assets of 400 million francs.

STRIKE: East German Metalworkers Insist on Raises

(Continued from first finance page)
 region's already-shaky economy.

Many East German metals-industry companies that have been privatized or undergone management buyouts, meanwhile, have completely abandoned the West German system of negotiated contracts. Diamant Fahrradwerke GmbH, for example, a profitable Chemnitz bicycle manufacturer, raised salaries from 11 percent to 14 percent as of March 1.

Andre Emmer, personnel manager at MZ, a Saxony motorcycle maker that is to grant raises averaging 7 percent on May 1, said many workers felt security was more important than money. "People knew from the start we would not pay the 26 percent increase," he said.

"They are happy to have a job and willing to make compromises." Asked whether the MZ workers considered themselves second-class citizens, Mr. Emmer said: "They do make the comparison, but they know that can't do anything about it just now. It's better to be second class and have a job than second class and no job."

British Strikes on Friday
 Thousands of British coal miners, angered by government-imposed mine closures, will lead a wave of one-day strikes on Friday, Reuters reported from Barnsley, England.

Another strike, by 63,000 railway workers worried about job cuts, will shut down the rail network throughout the country. Bus drivers in London are also set to stay at home, adding to the misery of millions of commuters.

The National Union of Mineworkers hopes that up to 10,000 people will attend a rally in the Yorkshire coal town of Barnsley to protest at the closure of 19 of the industry's 50 mines, which is expected to cost 15,000 jobs.

Last week, the government announced a reprieve for 12 of the 31 mines they initially wanted to close because of shrinking markets. A public outcry caused a review of the original plan.

The wave of labor protest has been triggered by job losses and a clamp-down on wages after two years of recession.

Snecma's Losses Worsened in '92

Agence France-Press
PARIS — The French aircraft engine-maker Snecma Group had a group net loss of 794 million francs (\$146 million) last year, compared with a loss of 68 million francs in 1991, the company said Thursday.

Snecma recorded a parent loss of 593 million francs, compared with a profit of 82 million in 1991.

The results were worse than analysts had expected, and the company said they were "a reflection of the crisis on the aviation market, and take into account provisions for adaptation of employment and for depreciation of certain subsidiaries' securities."

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY
 REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES
 Public Notice

Sale of a Consignment of Frozen Fish

It is required to sell by public auction, the consignment (lot) of frozen fish found in a fishing vessel caught by the N.S.S. Coast Guard while the vessel was conducting unauthorised fishing in the territory of the Maldives.

Therefore, those who are interested in the purchase of this consignment of fish are requested to contact by phone (No. 960 - 325134) on the 3rd of April, 1993, between 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to obtain further details and submit their quotations before 1:00 p.m. on the 5th of April, 1993. All letters sent for this purpose must be marked "Request to Purchase Fish" on the cover.

The highest bidder shall be entitled to receive the consignment of fish.

Ibrahim Mohamed Manika

NYSE		12 Month High/Low/Stock		Div		Yld		PE		2000		High		Low		Latest		Close	
Alcoa	40 1/2	40 1/2	30 1/2	0.50	1.25	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	40 1/2	30 1/2	40 1/2	30 1/2	40 1/2	30 1/2	40 1/2	30 1/2
Amgen	50 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	0.50	1.25	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4
Amgen	50 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	0.50	1.25	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4
Amgen	50 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	0.50	1.25	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4	50 1/4	40 1/4

Larry King Live

Tune in tomorrow when Larry King moderates a panel discussion between a cross section of Hong Kong's political, business and community leaders. King will take questions from the live studio audience in Hong Kong as well as CNN and CNN International viewers worldwide.

Focus On The People.
 Larry King Live, the world's most popular talk show, brings together Asian personalities and call-ins from around the world.

CNN ASIA WEEK:
 An unprecedented commitment to the Asian region.

Saturday, April 3
 Central European Time: 4:00a.m./replay 4:00p.m.
 Athens Time: 5:00a.m./replay 5:00p.m.
 Dubai Time: 6:00 a.m./replay 6:00p.m.
 Cairo Time: 4:00a.m./replay 4:00p.m.

Page 14
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1993
TOKYO: Under U.S. Pressure, Japan Pledges to Pump Up Its Economy
AMEX
NASDAQ
12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Label Open

TOKYO: Under U.S. Pressure, Japan Pledges to Pump Up Its Economy

(Continued from first finance page)
funds, have responded by bidding the company's shares up.
"We still have some worries about the economy's recovery," said Yuichi Matsushita, a stock market strategist with Nikko Securities Co. "It is not certain yet. But psychologically there is some improvement."
Economists say that Japan's economy grew by 1 percent or less in the fiscal year that ended March 31 and that many indicators, such as consumer spending and corporate investment, remain anemic. Officially, the government is forecasting growth in the fiscal year that just began of 3.3 percent, but private forecasts range from less than 1 percent to 2.5 percent.

The outcome could have a major political impact on Japan because of the unremitting pressure being applied by the Clinton administration. The president and various U.S. officials have issued threats and exhortations to get Japan to reduce its record trade surpluses.
The two countries have permitted the dollar to decline in value against the yen, which makes Japan's exports more expensive and makes it cheaper for Japanese to import American products. The dollar fell to 114.50 yen in Tokyo on Thursday, a new low.
In addition, the U.S. administration has encouraged the government in Tokyo to take strong measures to end the recession in Japan, which has been caused at least in

part by a severe plunge in stock and real estate prices over the past three years.
Many economists warned that the spending program promised by Mr. Miyazawa was not everything it seemed, but at the least it made clear the government's determination to take whatever measures are necessary to regain the economy's lost momentum and deflect some of the heavy criticism coming from the Clinton administration.
"It's always the same with these packages," said Susumu Kato, the chief economist with CS First Boston (Japan). "The government just includes everything, which makes the numbers look large."
Mr. Koll of S.G. Warburg Securities added: "Once again, the gov-

ernment is doing an excellent job of promoting their new package even before there's a formal package. They are giving the impression of a whole New Deal in Japan. What the government says now is that it is not just going to move some dirt and build roads and bridges, but that it'll build the highway of the 21st century, the telecommunications optic fiber highway."
The prime minister's comments followed by a day the formal passage of the new fiscal year's regular national budget, equal to nearly \$630 billion. The passage was delayed for weeks by a simmering political scandal involving illicit payoffs and tax evasion by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party's former kingmaker, Shin Kanemaru.

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

AMEX

Thursday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

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100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Oracle	100
100	90	Sun	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Sun	100
100	90	Lotus	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Lotus	100
100	90	Novell	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Novell	100
100	90	Intel	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Intel	100
100	90	Motorola	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Motorola	100
100	90	Texas Instruments	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Texas Instruments	100
100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Advanced Micro Devices	100

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	Ratio	High	Low	Label	Open
100	90	IBM	4.00	4.00	12	12	100	90	IBM	100
100	90	Microsoft	0.00	0.00	15	15	100	90	Microsoft	100
100	90	Oracle	0.00	0.00	15	15	100			

H.K. Gets Monetary Authority

HONG KONG — The Hong Kong Monetary Authority was formally established on Thursday as a quasi-central bank...

The authority has merged the roles of the Office of the Exchange Fund and the Office of the Commissioner of Banking...

Mr. Yam said his biggest challenge was building up the credibility of the authority...

Mr. Yam reaffirmed that one of the authority's key goals was maintaining the exchange-rate peg of 7.8 Hong Kong dollars to the U.S. dollar...

Playing Asian Currencies Trade in Tokyo Grows With Regional Links

TOKYO — As commerce between Japan and the rest of Asia grows brisker, banks in Japan are doing more and more business trading Asian currencies...

Expanding trade, investment in Asian stocks and Japanese businesses, and growth in the number of Asians working in Japan are all spurring demand for Hong Kong dollars, Singapore dollars, Malaysian ringgit, Thai baht and Indonesian rupiah, bankers say.

They say the future of the Asian currency business depends on the yen's internationalization and deregulation of currency and capital transactions in many Asian countries.

Over the past year, many Japanese banks and foreign banks in Japan have opened Asian currency trading desks. Our Asian currency team just started to operate in March, but it is already handling more than 100 transactions a day...

Transactions away from branch offices in Asia. Trading companies, manufacturers and brokers are the major customers, bankers said. Not only is the volume of trade swelling, more and more of it is being settled in yen or Asian currencies rather than dollars...

The biggest companies have firmly established their businesses in Asia, said Harumi Ban, senior manager at Sanwa Bank in Tokyo.

readiness of the government apparatus to implement the laws. The new laws forbid the Indonesian trademark office to give licenses for trademarks that are already widely known and provide for a six-month appeal period before a license is awarded.

Taiwan Computer Maker Seeks Court Protection

TAIPEI — A major Taiwan maker of personal computers, Copam Electronics Corp., said Thursday that it would seek protection from creditors, falling victim to the industry shakeout caused by a global price war.

Copam said it would file for court protection in mid-April after posting a net loss of more than 500 million Taiwan dollars (\$19.2 million) last year.

Mr. Yu, the managing director, said cutthroat competition in the industry had left Copam with bank debt of 2 billion dollars.

Mr. Tsan predicted sales would total \$9 billion this year. He predicted profit margins of about 5 percent this year for computer exporters, compared with 3 to 5 percent last year.

Investor's Asia table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, and various investment funds with their respective values.

Indonesia Tightens Trademark Law

JAKARTA — Indonesia put new trademark laws into effect Thursday in an effort to change its status as one of the world's primary sources of pirated goods.

maximum penalties of seven years in jail and a fine of 100 million rupiah (\$48,250). "This is progress. You could hardly do anything to retailers in the past," Mr. Dermawan said.

Banks Reach Capital Target

TOKYO — Japan's 14 major banks have all achieved the capital-to-assets ratio of 8 percent that the Bank for International Settlements had required them to reach by Thursday.

Very briefly:

- Swire Properties, the real estate arm of the conglomerate Swire Pacific, has bought a Hong Kong industrial building from Toppan Printing Co. for 750 million Hong Kong dollars (\$96.2 million), Swire said.

Large table titled 'INTERNATIONAL FUNDS' listing various fund names, their managers, and performance data as of April 1, 1993.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 48 37 21 33.

SPORTS BASKETBALL

Coach Smith: Consistency School

By Malcolm Moran
New York Times Service

CHAPEL HILL, North Carolina — Dean Smith has gotten soft. Thirty-two seasons into his career as coach of the North Carolina Tar Heels, he has heard the claim from the people who should know — players who grew to understand Smith's system, in Woollen Gymnasium or Carmichael Auditorium, only to come home to teach another generation and offer an apparently unanimous opinion.

"When Larry Brown came back as an assistant coach, he said, 'Coach, you've really gotten easy on these guys,'" Smith remembered. "When Eddie Fogler came back as my assistant coach: 'Coach, you've really gotten easy on these guys. It's not like it was with us. Guess what I get from Phil Ford, Dave Hamners, Randy Weil? I must be so soft now.'"

The way his system has worked, the criticism, even when harsh, is directed at the correctable mistake and not the player who made it. "The act, not the person," Smith said. "That's the way we've done it."

The coach sees, and seeks, consistency — of personalities, of effort, of performance. The results are now measured in decades, with most of them appearing at or near the top of the history of the college game.

Once again, when the Tar Heels meet Kansas on Saturday evening in the semifinal round of the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, the intense scrutiny has increased as the Final Four has grown. It links Smith's ability with the outcome of one or two games.

His team faces the task of playing Kansas, the only second-seeded team to survive the regional tournaments, with a coach, Roy Williams, who left Smith's staff and imported an approach right down to the terminology and the signature fisted "tired sign" and the foul-line huddle.

Then, if the Tar Heels advance to the championship game, there would be the challenge of Michigan or Kentucky, groups operating with team concepts that have given outstanding individual players the freedom to excel. There are no outward signs of concern that a system built over three decades is being judged by the outcomes over one long weekend. Smith did not exhibit any signs — or sense of vindication — when his team won in New Orleans in 1982.

"I can remember the staff being even more concerned than I was," he said. "I certainly wanted to play well and win. They were tired of

Smith is the first coach whose team's NCAA tournament appearances have been spread over four decades. His team's 23 appearances are second to Adolph Rupp's 20 at Kentucky. Carolina's nine Final Four appearances under Smith are second to John Wooden's 12 at UCLA.

Of the 192 letter-winners Smith has coached, 187 — 97.4 percent — have earned degrees. Smith's teams have won 772 games, second to Rupp, and the winning percentage of 77.6 leads active coaches with at least five years of experience.

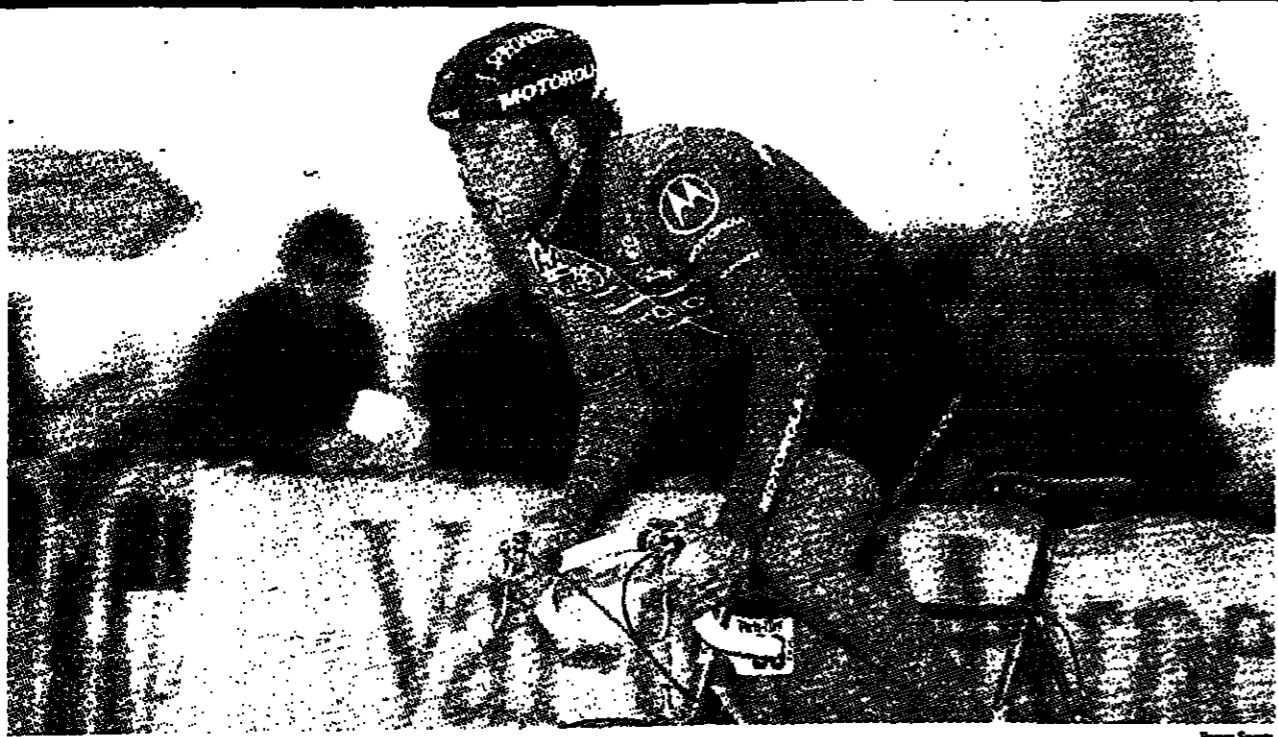
The last time North Carolina finished lower than third place in the Atlantic Coast Conference, Billy Cunningham was a junior and Charlie Scott, the university's first black athlete, was still in high school. That was 1964.

The last time the Tar Heels did not reach the round of 16 in the NCAA tournament, Phil Sullivan, a junior on this year's team, was 6 years old. That was 1980, two years before Sullivan's first basketball memory — Carolina's championship-game victory over Georgetown in the Louisiana Superdome.

In an era of freshman eligibility and high-profile recruiting, two developments within the industry that Smith has bemoaned, he has continued to attract gifted players willing to submit to a system.

"Scoring is not everything. It's a mental game," forward Brian Reese said. "There's more than just putting the basketball in the hoop and dribbling up and down the court. It's a mental game. You have to be mentally prepared."

Cumulative statistics for the press and public do not include minutes played. But there is a list of the 56 players, before this season, who have finished the annual preseason mile run within 5 minutes. (For the record: Steve Hale, a three-time winner, ran the fastest mile, 4:39.9. Michael Jordan and James Worthy did not make the list.)



Michel Zanoli of the Netherlands in his Motorola days: He had a reputation as a good sprinter — and another reputation.

Pro Biking Springs Into Season of Hope

Fledgling Sponsors and Struggling Riders Aim for Survival

By Samuel Abt
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — Elro Snacks is the third-ranked professional bicycle racing team in the Netherlands, but only because there are just three teams there. Last year, when there were five teams in the Netherlands, Elro ranked fifth.

It has eight riders, half the complement of most other teams, and none of their fancy equipment. Instead of traveling in luxurious team buses, Elro goes in private cars, including the beige station wagon of Jos Elen, sponsor, snackmaker and directeur sportif, whose leading rider is his son. The tours that invite Elro are not the grand ones — in France, Italy and Spain — but those in Luxembourg and Sweden.

Still, Elro survives. And that is more than can be said of the Dutch teams sponsored by such industrial giants as Panasonic, Philips and Du Pont. When the 1992 season ended, so did the Panasonic and PDM teams, both at the top in international computerized standings and each boasting an annual budget of about \$5 million. Elro Snacks, ranked 32d in the world and budgeted at about \$300,000, continued into its fourth year.

"But not by much we continued," said Michel Stouten, the team's masseur. "This year we put the team together at the last moment." As Stouten recounts it, the team was saved Feb. 5, when Jos Elen Jr. married the daughter of Elro's mechanic. Among the wedding guests was the head of the Vangriensven company, a Dutch manufacturer of jukeboxes and pinball machines, who fell into conversation with the elder Elen.

"Mr. Elen tells him, 'It's finished, we don't have another sponsor, we don't have enough money.' Then they agreed, and the day after the marriage everything was O.K." Vangriensven had bought in.

Stouten was speaking last weekend in the parking lot outside the sports center in Harlebeke, Belgium, the starting point for the Grand Prix E3. The race serves as a tune-up for Sunday's Tour of Flanders, one of the most prestigious events of the spring and a World Cup classic. The E3 rates as a semi-classic, nothing to get overly excited about except that it gives the Tour of Flanders a preview of some of the roads, cobblestones and hills they will cover.

For that reason, the E3 attracted many of the major teams. Bumping handlebars with

the Gatorade, Carrera, Castorama and WordPerfect entries were such obscure teams as La William, Trident, Saxon and Naessens. Semi-classics usually have room for smaller teams, offering them a chance to ride against the big boys, collect a dab of publicity and impress their sponsors.

Vangriensven-Elro, which everybody still calls Elro, was there, too. Among its riders was Michel Zanoli, who understands survival.

Last year the hulking, 25-year-old Dutchman rode for Motorola in another league altogether. He was to have participated in the Giro d'Italia — one of the tours that Elro will never be invited to — and might even have topped to win a spot on Motorola's team for the Tour de France. But Zanoli never made it past the Tour Du Pont in the United States.

In a sprint finish late in the Du Pont, he punched a rival in the nose. If not unprecedented in the sprint — which the victim of the punch, Davis Phinney, describes as "when the race gets to be its craziest" — a punch is extremely rare. A punch that draws blood, as Zanoli's did, is shocking.

Len Pettyjohn, the directeur sportif of the rival Coors Light team, put it this way: "There's an unwritten rule in cycling that you don't take your hands off the bars. No matter what. You just don't hit people."

Zanoli raced for Coors Light in 1989 and 1990 before joining the Tulip team in Belgium in 1991. He was hired by Motorola last year on the strength of his first place in the 1991 CoreStates U.S. championship and his reputation as a good, if not great, sprinter.

He had another reputation, Coors Light people charged. "He's roughed up people before," Pettyjohn said. "It's one reason we didn't want seeing him leave, even if I liked him personally."

Earlier in the Du Pont, Zanoli hit somebody else. When a television photographer on a motorcycle caused a Motorola teammate to crash, Zanoli stopped his bike, ran back to the photographer and punched him. The 1.95-meter, 90-kilogram (6-foot-5, 200-pound) Zanoli raged against the photographer made for spectacular film footage. "He's an extremely aggressive rider," Greg LeMond said. "I like Mike but he does have a little temper."

When Zanoli was fined and expelled from the Du Pont because he punched Phinney, Motorola announced frostily that it would not appeal. Sent home to Belgium and dropped from the Giro, Zanoli was idle until

his season ended in July when he accidentally cut six wrist tendons.

"It didn't happen during a race, it happened at night," he said last weekend. "Party," he added. "Somehow."

He drifted downward: Motorola did not rehire him and he signed with a new Belgian team that turned out to exist only on paper. When the season began in February, Zanoli was without a job until Elro Snacks found a co-sponsor and used its new money to invite him aboard.

"It's working out, I've got a chance to do some good races," he said at the E3. "It's quite different from Motorola, but things are the way they are. You've got to make the best of it, you shouldn't complain." Although he seemed to be lecturing, he was speaking to himself.

"I had a great team last year and I kind of blew that. It's the way it is. You can't turn it back right now. You just make the best of it, keep talking to everybody."

He meant that he was hoping to join a bigger team than Elro. "I'm just waiting till the results come," he said. "This is only my fourth race this year. It's a good race, but not the big one for me. The Amstel Gold Race is the big one."

The Amstel, a World Cup classic, is scheduled April 24 in the Netherlands. A strong performance there might indeed be followed by a contract offer from a major team seeking a sprinter for the rest of the season.

Those thoughts could wait. First came the E3, and he rode splendidly, coming in fifth in a sprint finish.

"I went pretty good," a smiling Zanoli said the next morning, at the next race, the Flicke Brabantonne in Brussels. He loses his menacing look when he smiles. "The only ones who beat me were the best — Cipollini, Ludwig, Nijdam and Vandererden. I was right up there. I just missed the power to come by them. But I'm happy, I'm content."

Did he think other teams had noticed his finish? "Oh yeah," he said enthusiastically. "There would be no immediate encore, however. 'No high goals here,' he said of the Flicke Brabantonne. "Today won't be much because I've been going deep the last couple of days, and it's time to recover a little bit. I'm gambling everything on the Amstel Gold Race. Everything I do is working toward that. Until then I'm just trying to hang on, to keep hoping, to survive."

This sport is all about survival but, really, what is it?

SIDELINES

Tyson Intends to Convert to Islam

NEW YORK (AP) — Mike Tyson has embraced Islam and plans to officially become a Muslim and adopt a new name "within the month," according to a published report.

The New York Post said Thursday that the former heavyweight champion, who is serving a six-year prison term for rape, has selected the name Malik Abdul Aziz. While serving his sentence at the Indiana Youth Center, he has been receiving religious tutoring from a Muslim teacher, Muhammad Sideeq, the Post said.

"Mike says that going into detention was good for him because it allowed him to find his inner spirit and read the Koran more," a source told the Post.

Out of Soccer and Into Chess

OSLO (Reuters) — Norway's soccer-playing chess grandmaster Simen Agdestein has quit the game with a knee injury and will now concentrate on chess, the Norwegian news agency NTB reported Thursday.

He decided to hang up his soccer boots because his knee still hurts after three operations. Agdestein, 25, who played with the Norwegian first division club Lyn, tore ligaments in his right knee in both 1991 and 1992. The youngest chess grandmaster in the world when he was 18, Agdestein has managed to combine soccer and chess, in which he is ranked 23 in the world.

Orlando's O'Neal Fined \$10,000

NEW YORK (AP) — Shaquille O'Neal has been fined \$10,000 and suspended for one game without pay by the National Basketball Association for punching Detroit's Alvin Robertson during a game between the Orlando Magic and Pistons.

O'Neal, one of the league's top players, also will lose \$36,585 in salary based on his annual \$3 million income. Robertson was fined \$7,500, but not suspended. The NBA said O'Neal instigated the fight that took place late in Orlando's 105-91 victory on Tuesday. The league also fined Terry Mills and Isiah Morris of Detroit \$500 apiece for leaving the bench during the O'Neal-Robertson exchange.

For the Record

Hertha Berlin made soccer history on Wednesday by becoming the first amateur club to reach the German Cup final. (Reuters)
The former tennis star Bjorn Borg has been granted a divorce from his wife, Loreana Berte, Stockholm court officials said Thursday. (Reuters)
A player with the Italian Cup soccer finalist AS Roma has failed a preliminary dope test, an official with the national institute of sports doctors said Thursday, and a second test will be done. (Reuters)



A First for Minnesota

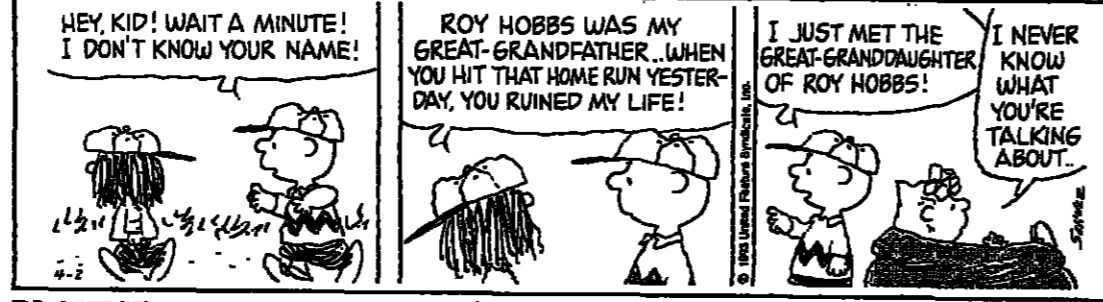
Chad Kolander (51) of Minnesota taking the ball away from Georgetown's Robert Churchwell during action in the National Invitational Tournament final in New York. Minnesota defeated Georgetown, 62-61, to win its first NIT championship.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"DID YOU EVER NOTICE THAT NOW'S SMILE STAYS HERE EVEN WHEN SHE'S GONE?"

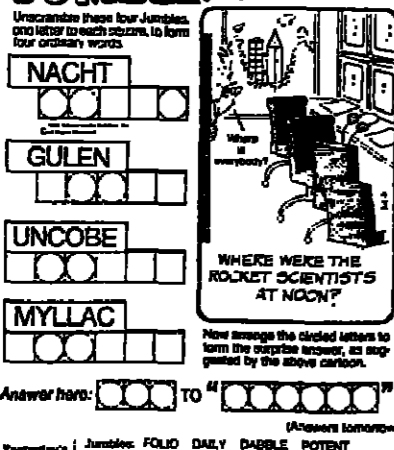
PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE



Answer here: _____ to _____

BLONDIE



WIZARD of ID



BEEBLE BAILEY



REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



GARFIELD



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SPORTS

Michigan's Tactics 'Of Intimidation Sometimes Backfire

By Ira Berkow

Woolfing can backfire. A few years ago in a tight game in the final minute of the West Regionals of the National Collegiate Athletic Association basketball tournament, Paris McCurdy of Ball State stepped to the free-throw line...

Vantage Point

game, 69-67, but it wasn't because of McCurdy's foul shooting — he hit four for four in the game — and it presumably wasn't because of Anthony's mouth.

This comes to mind now as Michigan, the woolfingest team in the Final Four, prepares to play Kentucky in the semifinals in New Orleans on Saturday. Woolfing, or barking, or yawning in your face has backfired for Michigan up to this point, although it has not floored them.

Woolfing, too, has backfired on Anthony, because the possible escalation of pushing an opponent verbally is to punch him. Even sucker punch him, which is what Anthony did the other night in Phoenix to Kevin Johnson.

The television audience caught a stark glimpse of Michigan's verbal propensity last week when Jimmy King, after executing a crashing jam, shouted something ugly, something unnecessary in the face of a George Washington player. It was like kicking someone when he's down, because at the time, Michigan, the heavy favorite, was leading by something like 15-2.

Whatever woolfing the Wolverines have done in the tournament has seemed to either ignite the other teams (UCLA took them into overtime and Temple played them virtually even), or defuse themselves with a bullying overconfidence.

Michigan players come out in their corn-yellow long shorts — Jalen Rose's cover his knees — and their black shoes and black socks, reminiscent of Mike Tyson in the ring (although Tyson was without socks), and wrapped in rap. They want to give the impression of street toughs, and bring that hood jauntiness to the court. This is hip-hop hoops.

But if practiced, it would seem more suited for the pros, where anything goes, just about, than in college where these players are students, at least in name.

Michigan does many of the things that the basketball textbook says not to do, such as throwing cross-court passes. But because of their glorious physical talent, they have gotten away with such risky business. The end result of this, however, can be that when facing a team with fairly equal talent — and stronger coaching — as they will against Kentucky, then the players' deficiencies, such as not knowing or caring how to fight through picks, not knowing or caring how to get free without the ball, may be another way of beating themselves.

Often, though, when the competition is fierce, as it is at this level of the NCAA tournament, the best thing to do is keep your mouth shut. Walt Frazier had a theory about this. "Let sleeping dogs lie," he said. "Why pump anyone up?"

It is true that competitors try whatever they can to get an edge, and there are occasions when some words will make another player so infuriated, for example, that he loses concentration, but the reverse may work better.

Sometimes the best thing to do is say nothing. I remember Sonny Liston's glare, those piercing, villainous eyes set darkly inside the cowl of his boxing robe. "Nuff said," he said.

Or take Bob Gibson. According to Joe Morgan in his new autobiography, "A Life in Baseball," "Gibson did not socialize, did not so much as exchange words with players on other teams, he said, because any time they were in the batter's box he needed the freedom to knock them down." What Gibson did do, though, was stare malevolently, and fire that most wicked of fast balls.

As Michigan goes against Kentucky, I am reminded of the matches between Bjorn Borg and John McEnroe. McEnroe was uncharacteristically tight-lipped when he played Borg. He said he needed all the energy he could muster — every extra breath preserved — if he hoped to beat him. He also knew he wasn't going to intimidate or confound him with gab.

The Michigan players will have to do the same against Kentucky, or they will surely wind up talking only to themselves.



The Cleveland Indians' pitcher Jose Mesa (49) and catcher Sandy Alomar (19) on the field. Mesa, who separated his shoulder, will be out of action for a least a month.

Many Contenders in a Season of Change

The Associated Press

Are there any baseball fans out there who would like to see Nolan Ryan pitch in the World Series in his final season?

Probably lots, which is why the Texas Rangers are the sentimental favorite in the American League West this year. They are no worse than most teams in the division.

More than in any recent year, more teams have a legitimate chance at finishing first in the AL West. Even Seattle, which lost 98 games last season, may have a chance. Well, maybe not.

Predicted Order: 1) Chicago, 2) Minnesota, 3) Kansas City, 4) Oakland, 5) Texas, 6) Seattle, 7) California.

Chicago White Sox Even without Bo Jackson and Ozzie Guillen, the White Sox stayed in contention last year. With those players back, Chicago might win its first title since 1933.

Jack McDowell (20-10) has become one of the most consistent starters. How well Bobby Thigpen pitches could be the key, but he needs to do better than last season's 4.55 ERA. Hard-throwing Roberto Hernandez may need to take over the closer's job.

The big question is what Jackson can do after missing almost two full seasons.

can duplicate his .385 batting average, or do better.

Free agency hit hard, and the defending AL West champions are without Dave Stewart, Mike Moore, Harold Baines and Willie Wilson. Walt Weiss was traded away and, for the first time in seven years, Oakland begins a season without Jose Canseco.

Even so, the Athletics have a lot left as they seek their fifth title in six years. Rickey Henderson may be unhappy with his contract, but he can go on base. Mark McGwire and Ruben Sierra are solid, and Dave Henderson is ready to return from yearlong injuries.

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What a thrill it would be to see Nolan Ryan, at 46, close his career in a World Series for only the second time. Possible, but not probable. Ryan (15-9, 3.77 ERA) is coming off a series of injuries, and has been so-so in spring training.

The Rangers should score a lot of runs. Juan Gonzalez, 22, who led the majors with 43 home runs, and Jose Canseco (26 HR, 87 RBI) might be the most potent outfield tandem in baseball.

Ryan and Kevin Brown (21-11) get support from newly acquired Charlie Leibrandt and Craig Ledford, and Tom Henke as closer.

Seattle Mariners Lou Piniella was hired to fire up the Mariners on the field, and reliever Norm Charlton also went from Cincinnati to Seattle. The Mariners, who have had only one winning season in their history, are used to disappointment.

California Angels Not much went right for the Angels last season, and it's not looking like a hot bright 1993, either.

The Angels have solid starters in Mark Langston, Chuck Finley, and free agent Scott Sanderson. Not enough to overcome a young lineup that features right fielder Tim Lincecum (1.347, 29 HR, 109 RBI at Triple-A Edmonton).

After years of trying to break out of their choke collar, the Toronto Blue Jays did it last season.

So what happens in the winter? They lose Dave Winfield, David Cone, Jimmy Key, Tom Henke, Kelly Gruber, Manuel Lee, Dave Stieb and a few others.

Not all of those losses will hurt, but the Blue Jays are not the force they were. Meanwhile, several teams have gotten better, including New York and Baltimore.

Predicted Order: 1) Baltimore, 2) New York, 3) Toronto, 4) Cleveland, 5) Detroit, 6) Milwaukee, 7) Boston.

Indians' Crews Legally Drunk in Fatal Boat Crash

By Murray Chass

Tim Crews was legally drunk when the boat he was driving ran aground after dark, killing him and another Cleveland Indians pitcher, an investigation of the accident has revealed.

Colonel Bob Edwards, law enforcement director for the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, said in a report that tests indicated that Crews had a blood-alcohol content of 0.14 percent.

Under Florida law, the operator of a boat is legally drunk when his blood alcohol content reaches 0.10 percent.

Lieutenant Vinard Hitt of the Commission said Tuesday that no charges would be filed. If similar circumstances existed, and the operator of the boat survived, Hitt said, "We would recommend that he be charged with driving under the influence."

Crews, 31, was steering his 18-foot (5.5-meter) fishing boat on Little Lake Nellie about 25 miles (40 kilometers) west of Orlando at about 7:30 P.M. on March 22 when it ran aground, went under and emerged at the other side. Steve

Olin, 27, the Indians' top relief pitcher, was killed instantly. Crews died about 10 hours later at Orlando Regional Medical Center.

Both pitchers died from "blunt force trauma to the head," Edwards said in his report, and the nature of the injuries indicated that neither man saw the pier before the collision.

Bob Ojeda, 35, a third Indians pitcher, suffered a severe scalp injury and told investigators he did not recall seeing or hitting the pier.

Edwards said Olin's blood alcohol content was .02 percent and Ojeda's .008 percent. Their content was not critical, however, because they were not driving.

Thomas Heger, the medical examiner of Orange County, said at the news conference that the 0.14 reading for Crews could be the equivalent of six to seven beers in a person the size of Crews: 6 feet (1.82 meters) and 195 pounds (88 kilograms).

"But the effects vary considerably in each person," Heger said. Edwards said physical evidence from the accident indicated the boat was "planned out," or riding high in the water. That condition, he explained, established that the boat was traveling 25 miles an hour or faster, though an exact speed could not be determined.

Hitt said that the boat manufacturer told investigators that with the 150-horsepower motor the boat had, it would have to go at least 25 miles an hour to be planing. But he said, the boat was capable of traveling up to 30 miles an hour with three people on board.

The day after the accident, Lieutenant Bruce Cooper, one of the chief investigators, speculated that evidence indicated the boat could have been traveling with the throttle close to being completely open.

In his report Tuesday, Edwards said the boat's propeller cut a strip of grass about 250 feet long leading directly to the 171-foot pier. The grass he referred to was submerged vegetation close to the lake's surface.

If the boat had not been on plane, Edwards said, it would have plowed the grass aside and "disturbed the bottom."

The boat broke three of the pier's pilings and took three braces, coming to rest 145 feet beyond. It slipped, Edwards said, because the force of the crash caused the outboard motor's cover to press against the flywheel, causing the engine to stall.

Ojeda, who was discharged from the hospital last Thursday, spoke with his teammates at the Indians' park in Winter Haven, Florida. Tuesday, his first time there since the accident.

SCOREBOARD

16-49-24, Owens 9-17-47.23, Gattling 9-14-54.23. Rebounds—Minnesota 37 (Latterman 10), Golden State 32 (Harris 11), Dallas 28 (McGee 11), Williams 13, Golden State 26 (Sorewell 10).

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Central Division, and Western Conference, listing teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

Seattle 4, San Diego 2, San Francisco 4, Chicago Cubs 1, Baltimore 13, Oakland Athletics 23, Atlanta 7, N.Y. Yankees 5, Texas 5, Chicago White Sox 6, N.Y. Mets 5, Los Angeles 4.

NHL Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Central Division, and Western Conference, listing teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

San Diego 4, San Francisco 4, Chicago Cubs 1, Baltimore 13, Oakland Athletics 23, Atlanta 7, N.Y. Yankees 5, Texas 5, Chicago White Sox 6, N.Y. Mets 5, Los Angeles 4.

AL PREVIEW

ven also is back, needing 13 more victories to reach 30. Minnesota always has done well as the favorite of its defense. Manager Tom Kelly is gambling this year that third baseman Scott Lewis can make the move to shortstop to replace Greg Gagne.

Daulton, Phillies Catcher, Signs for \$18.5 Million

The Associated Press

CLEARWATER, Florida — The Philadelphia Phillies were willing to pay \$18.5 million to ensure that catcher Darren Daulton remains with the team for his entire career.

Daulton became the highest-paid catcher in baseball on Tuesday, agreeing to an \$18.5 million, four-year extension through the 1997 season.

Daulton will make \$2.25 million in 1993, the final season of a three-year deal worth \$6.75 million guaranteed. The new contract gives the Phillies a 1998 option at \$5 million with a \$500,000 buyout.

The contract also contains bonuses for various season awards, including being selected the league's most valuable player.

"Darren has overcome a lot of adversity to become without question the best catcher in baseball," Bill Giles, the Phillies' president, said, alluding to six operations the catcher has had on his left leg.

To be he's a great example of what hard work and determination can accomplish whether it is in sports or life. This new contract enables Darren to complete his career as a Phillie. Mike Schmidt played all of his career with the Phillies, and Darren will be the second."

Daulton, 31, had his best season in 1992, hitting .270 with 27 home runs and a league-leading 109 RBIs.

He became the fourth catcher to lead the NL in RBIs, with Roy Campanella (1953), Johnny Bench (1972-74) and Gary Carter (1984).

Daulton's career almost ended June 21, 1986, when Mike Heath of the St. Louis Cardinals slid into his left leg at home plate. Daulton underwent surgery four days later for a ligament tear.

He also overcame serious injuries in 1991, when he missed numerous games when a car he was riding in crashed into a tree.

TUESDAY'S RESULTS

Table listing basketball game results for Tuesday, including Philadelphia vs New York, Detroit vs Chicago, etc.

BASEBALL

Table listing baseball game results for Tuesday, including Baltimore vs New York, Cleveland vs Detroit, etc.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

Table listing travel services and agencies such as Belle Epoch, Mercedes, and Zurich.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Table listing international classified advertisements and services.

Exhibition Results

Table listing exhibition results for various cities and events, including Montreal, Chicago, and Philadelphia.

Advertisement for the International Herald Tribune, featuring the headline 'LIVING IN THE U.S.?' and contact information for subscriptions.

Advertisement for 'CHECK THE IHT WEEKLY CLASSIFIED SECTIONS FOR ALL YOUR SERVICE NEEDS', listing various classified categories.

سكرا من الامم

Arabic text at the top of the page.

OBSERVER

Play It Again, Coppers

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — In this fantasy I am heavily armed and shouting, "Come and get me, coppers!"

ers being installed all around the compound and guessed they planned to blast me with high-toned rock 'n' roll...

Korea's Lonely Master of Erotica

By David Tracey

SEOUL — Professor Ma Kwang-Soo doesn't want to talk about the crime that recently put him in jail for two months.



Ma Kwang-Soo says he is battling for literary freedom.

Among his other publications are scholarly books, including one on symbolic poetics that he says led to his most recent and most controversial novel.

Ma now, 42, cuts a lonely figure. Heads turn when he walks down the street; he can hear his name in whispers as he walks away.

PEOPLE

Oscars and Politics

The producer of the Academy Awards show said he would never again invite Tim Robbins, Susan Sarandon and Richard Gere because of political comments they made Monday night.

Rock Hudson's insurance policy doesn't cover damages a jury awarded to his lover after finding that the late actor had concealed his AIDS infection.

All in the family: Bill Wyman, 56, the former Rolling Stones bass player, is 34 years older than his most recent wife, Mandy Smith.

him to marry me," Stone said at Elton John's post-Oscar party.

Gloria Steinem made an appearance outside the New York courtroom where Woody Allen and Mia Farrow have been airing their dirty laundry.

Joan Lunden, the co-host of ABC's "Good Morning America," finally has reached a settlement in her contentious divorce from Michael Krass.

WEATHER

Weather forecast tables for Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid and clues including: 1 Nothing in Nevada, 2 Fruit of U.S.N.A.F., 3 Superannuate, 4 Frank's "Language".

BOOKS

THE FOURTEEN SISTERS OF EMILIO MONTEZ O'BRIEN
By Oscar Hijuelos. 484 pages. \$21. Farrar, Straus & Giroux.

BRIDGE

Bridge game results and scores for North, West, East, and South.



Now good news can travel even faster.
AT&T USADirect Service. Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, listing international access numbers for various countries.